THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIX. NO. 41. MARION, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1896. PRICE 3 CENTS.

ANGE OF FEELING.

AD VIEWS THE VENEZUELAN MATTER IN A NEW LIGHT.

ed at the Firmness of the Administ- tion—American and English Newspa- s—The Blindness of the London Press the People of This Country.

Jan. 10.—[Special.]—For time past all out all the talk in the has been of financial mat- the Venezuelan question. As to opinion is gaining ground that ultimately Great and the United States will reach to arbitrate all boundary in the Americas. It would humiliating for Lord agree to arbitrate the Vene- self in the face of his declaration that it for arbitration. But of American arbitra- as a means of settling which may arise in the could doubtless find a enough of the Guiana con- scope to satisfy Vene- United States, and that back down on the of England. It is now believed Great the whole subject in a dif- from what it did when our dis- first sent to London. If Lord had known the earnestness of the people on this question, it is he would have taken the risk of sharply to our demands. The that the president's investi- commission is to be a fair and im- tribunal, and that it will report the as nearly as it can ascertain them, no what the result may be. If the ter- in dispute belongs to Great Britain evidence to uphold its title, be certified to, and the question be at an end so far as we are concern-

Salisbury's Amazement.

London papers, and many of the mental papers, complain that Presi- Cleveland was too precipitate about matter, that he went at England too and that if he had moved in a spirit there would not have been danger of opposition which threatened peace of the two countries. But it not be forgotten that for years the States has endeavored to secure the of Great Britain to this question. asked again and again that the be submitted to arbitration, and never received the slightest satis- President Cleveland adopted, it by public men of both parties familiar with the diplomatic which prevail in England, the means sure to secure the end in view. note, a gentle protest, an inquiry what Great Britain was willing to do suspicious case, would have met the same treatment as that given to many previous efforts in the same di- When Lord Salisbury read Mr. note, he for the first time realized something unusual was up. For the time he became conscious that the government meant business. doubted if he fully realized it. not get out of his mind the idea American president was playing that it was preparing an issue for coming presidential campaign. Lord did not take the serious question for his consideration as seriously as served to be taken. He thought it an opportunity for argumentative ment, for satire and wit, than for It is safe to say that if he had the to do over again he would not have just the sort of reply he did write.

The British Press.

one of the attaches of the British here I learn that Lord Salisbury his associates of the foreign office in street were much amazed when how seriously the matter was on both sides of the Atlantic. had not the slightest idea there was talk of war, with all the accompani- of a war campaign, in both coun- The diplomatists largely blame the for what they term its sensational- in dealing with this international I have heard so much of this talk in the diplomatic corps and public men that I wish to enter my against it. The press of the States handled this sensational possibly involving one of the wars of modern times, with rare There were no outbursts Great Britain, no abuse of British no accusations against the sincer- British premier. It is a satis- to note that the American press more conservative and level headed British press. For two or three London newspapers kept up a Cleveland outrageously. They as of being tricksters, who were to bring on war for the sake of an election. They took an ex- prejudiced and indefensible view question and were several coming down to the level occu- American press from the start

The American Journalists.

know something of the methods of the newspapers. A good example found right here in Washington. before the president's mes- the correspondence with England a number of newspaper here, myself among them, the gist of the whole matter. We of the contents of Mr. Olney's Lord Salisbury's reply and of the when the president and Olney were in when they ap- of writing their message had we been disposed we a sensation which the country. We could facts in such a way as to great alarm. We did give the them purposely in such to bring on excitement. policy in pursuance of the we have received, notwith- prevalent belief in England journalists are a lot of who care nothing for truth whose greatest aim is There is more or less of country, too, and it is disabusing the minds of tions that I write these words.

One of the most discouraging aspects of the whole matter, viewed from the newspaper standpoint, is the ignorance of the English press as to American matters. We can pardon them their peculiar views of our geography and of the details of our political system. But their inability to understand the American people is nothing but downright stupidity, aided and abetted by arrogance. WALTER WELLMAN.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.) sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, That the president of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her outposts on the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the Republic of Venezuela, or is reinforcing posts heretofore established with troops, police or ordnance; and should the president become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or reinforce, or since the 17th day of December last has invaded or reinforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate withdrawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in said territory to not a greater number than were occupying the British outposts on the aforesaid 17th day of December, 1895.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—In presenting some petitions from Norfolk in favor of liberal appropriations for seacoast defenses, Mr. Daniels of Virginia called attention to the alarm which manifestly existed in the minds of the people along the seacoasts in view of the rumors of war. He thought their apprehensions of bombardment were exaggerated, but expressed the belief that our seacoast cities should be adequately fortified to meet any emergency.

Mr. Baker (Rep., Kan.) offered the following resolution, enunciating an expansion of the Monroe doctrine:

RESOLVED, That the United States will regard it as an unfriendly act for any foreign power, without our consent, by war, treaty, purchase or otherwise to extend its territorial limits in the western hemisphere on either of the American continents, or over any of the islands adjacent thereto which this country deems necessary for its self-preservation. And the United States reserves the right to be sole judge of the necessity for the maintenance of their national entities.

That the principle herein enunciated is founded on the law of self-preservation, which from necessity adheres in and belongs to every civilized nation as a sovereign and inalienable right, and this principle is attested by Washington's farewell address and President Monroe's ever memorable message of Dec. 2, 1823.

THE DEMOCRATS WIN.

American Protective Association Goes Down to Defeat.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 10.—The A. P. A. made a test of its strength in the municipal elections for a fire and police commissioner, two members of the board of public works, a street commissioner and two members of the board of education. The contest was between the regular Democratic organization and a citizens' ticket, the latter indorsed by the A. P. A., and the straight Democratic ticket won by about 1,000 majority. The vote was only about 50 per cent of its registered strength of 9,000.

Charged With Fraud and Blackmail.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—On Jan. 7 Count Cesti was arrested here on the charge of having obtained 1,000,000 francs by fraud of LeBaudy, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of M. Balensi, a banker, who was also charged with blackmailing LeBaudy. It is now announced that Balensi has absconded and that his liabilities amount to 6,000,000 francs. Of this sum 2,000,000 francs are said to have belonged to the estate of LeBaudy.

Decree Will Be Granted.

MACON, Mo., Jan. 10.—George R. Reichel cut his throat after having filed suit for divorce from his wife, whom he charged with adultery. Reichel can not live. Mrs. Reichel is the daughter of Colonel Richard Cromwell, and for years has been a society and church leader here. Hugh Willis, 17, of Bowling Green, Mo., a former clerk in Reichel's store, is made corespondent.

Three of a Kind.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A special dispatch from Berlin says that Russia's co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured, and that France will act with Russia. This apparently tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William toward the Boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step.

Pleaded Guilty to Kidnaping.

BUFFALO, Jan. 10.—James W. McDonald, alias George Allen, who was indicted by the grand jury for complicity with Claud Strong, alias John C. Emory, in kidnaping O. O. Cottle a prominent lawyer of this city last June, pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to the Elmira reformatory until discharged by law.

Whisky Firms Assign.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10.—Bartley, Johnson & Company and the Belle of Nelson Distilling company made an assignment to the Columbia Finance company. Liabilities of Bartley, Johnson & Company are about $100,000, assets about the same. Liabilities and assets of the Belle of Nelson company are estimated at about $200,000.

Portugal Assumes a Neutral Position.

LISBON, Jan. 10.—Portugal, it is announced, will remain neutral in the dispute between Great Britain and Germany regarding the Transvaal and will not permit the Germans or the British to land troops at Delagoa bay or to traverse the Portuguese territory in South Africa.

Ex-Governor Marshall Dead.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 10.—Ex-Governor W. R. Marshall of Minnesota died at Pasadena, Cal., where he went about two years ago for his health.

HIS WORK IS DONE

Journalist Norman Returns to His Native Land.

SCHOMBURGK LINE IS WIPED OUT.

Although Sir Henry Is an Englishman, He Was Honest Enough to Publish Facts as He Found Them, Notwithstanding He Completely Knocked Out Great Britain's Venezuelan Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle in Washington, cables his paper as follows:

"The sentiment for arbitration is a ball which, once set rolling among a civilized people, can not be stopped. I take it for granted that in some manner arbitration in the Venezuelan dispute is now certain."

Mr. Norman devotes the major portion of the remainder of his dispatch to authorized interviews with the members of the senate foreign relations committee. Senator Mills he did not see. To each member he put this question:

"Would it, in your opinion, be well for the governments of the United States and Great Britain to endeavor to agree upon the constitution of a permanent court or tribunal of arbitration to which all questions at issue between the two governments, not involving national autonomy or honor, should be submitted for decision when diplomatic negotiations fail?"

All the members to which this question was put of course unhesitatingly answered in the affirmative, and he publishes the answer of each. In conclusion he says:

"It is impossible to believe that British sentiment will not be moved to respond to such remarkable unanimity and such enlightened utterances. If not, then the world will see that America is ahead of England in the most striking characteristic of a civilized people.

"It is cabled that the British Guiana police have occupied the extreme limits of the territory claimed in Venezuela. The American government has brought heavy pressure to bear to prevent the Venezuela government from committing any overt act and thus precipitating a hostile situation. Therefore it is imperatively necessary that the British government instantly deny and repudiate such a monstrous and fatal act as the armed occupation of territory while the question of arbitration is pending.

"My work here is done. I propose to leave Washington immediately. The Schomburgk line is now abandoned. The English public, understanding the American attitude, has changed its own attitude, and nothing blocks the way to a prompt settlement not only of the Venezuelan, but of all other matters (and they are numerous) now pending and creating international discussion, and thereby placing our relations upon an amicable footing for the future.

"My last words shall be, and they must surely express British no less than American sentiment, that the nation desiring arbitration is in a civilized attitude, and that the nation refusing it is in an uncivilized attitude."

Painters and Decorators Adjourn.

READING, Pa., Jan. 10.—The state convention of painters and decorators has adjourned. Titus Berger of Pittsburg was re-elected president and E. A. Fish of Harrisburg was re-elected treasurer. William H. Leffler of Wilkesbarre was elected vice president and John Dewar of Pittsburg secretary. Wilkesbarre was selected as the place for the next convention.

The Grand Army Colony.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., Jan. 10.—The Grand Army colony recently started here by General Fitzgerald and Ex-Governor Northen is constantly receiving accessions. The old soldier town is rapidly assuming city proportions. A new weekly paper, The Leader, will be started next week by B. F. Knapp & Son. It will be Democratic in politics.

Killed the Wrong Man.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—The man murdered in Lincoln county while resisting arrest, who was supposed to be Hogan, the Illinois train wrecker, turns out to be Jesse J. Montague, a wealthy and influential resident of Boone county, who was in that section prospecting for mineral lands. Berger and Brumfield, the murderers, have been arrested.

Sought Safety In Flight.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—Benjamin Johnson, resident partner of the New York banking and brokerage firm of Kendall & Whitlock, has disappeared from this city. The last seen of him was on Tuesday afternoon. An investigation of the books of the Philadelphia branch has developed irregularities in Johnson's accounts.

Shot His Brother.

ANDERSON, S. C., Jan. 10.—William Harrison, a young white man, shot his elder brother, Anderson Harrison, in the head with a double barreled shotgun and inflicted a fatal wound. The affray was provoked by a severe whipping Anderson Harrison gave his brother a few minutes before the tragedy occurred.

Infernal Machine Sent to Mayor Swift.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—An infernal machine was mailed to Mayor Swift in Chicago, but the character of the package being noticed in the postoffice the mayor was warned when it was delivered. The bomb was filled with giant powder and was an ugly missile.

Train Wrecker Pleads Guilty.

LIGONIER, Ind., Jan. 10.—James Brown, one of the train wreckers who held up a Lake Shore train and robbed the United States Express company near Kessler, was, on a plea of guilty, sentenced to the penitentiary for 12 years.

SURRENDERED HIS LETTERS.

An Armenian Lecturer Quits Because of Petty Jealousies.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Dr. Washington Gladden, pastor First Congregational church, says that George Barsom, who claims to have been born in Turkey, and who is lecturing for the alleged benefit of Armenians, has surrendered his letters of introduction and was not allowed to speak last night at Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The Bedford Hardware company, Bedford, capital stock $10,000; the Springfield Silver Plate company, Springfield, capital stock $30,000; the Napoleon Building, Loan and Savings company, Napoleon, capital stock $100,000; the Western Reserve Social club, Cleveland; the board of trade of the village Columbiana; the Olive Branch society of the United Brethren in Christ, Scott township, Sandusky county; the Lake View Fruit and Cold Storage company, Toledo, capital stock $50,000.

Cincinnati's Barristeress In Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Miss Nellie Robinson of Cincinnati, who was admitted to the bar three years ago, being the Queen City's first barristeress, argued a mandamus before the supreme court to compel Governor McKinley to issue her a commission as notary public on the ground that she is an elector under the Earnhart bill.

Plunged Seventy-Five Feet.

BEDFORD, O., Jan. 10.—A car on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric road jumped from a trestle 75 feet high at Tinker's creek. William Young of Cuyahoga Falls and Lyman Haymaker of Canton were killed. Charles Gieb had his legs and arm broken.

Baby Smothered to Death.

MOUNT CORY, O., Jan. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Corbin wrapped their 3-months-old baby in a blanket and started home from a visit. When they got home they found the baby was smothered to death.

Candidates to Be Protected.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Representative Deaton is preparing a bill for the punishment of a man who sells his vote instead of the man who buys it. It is intended to protect candidates for office.

Arguments In the Coit Case.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Jan. 10.—Judge Walters having charged the Coit jury as to law points, the case is now being argued as to facts, and will not be submitted until some time next week.

Will Increase the Fare.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 10.—The three railroads between Cincinnati and Columbus have agreed to increase the regular first class fare between the two cities from $3.40 to $3.50.

In a Golden Prison.

ATHENS, O., Jan. 10.—The parents of Thomas Sheldon have been notified that he is imprisoned in a gold mine which caved in, with little chance of being rescued alive.

Convict Labor Question.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The State Trades and Labor assembly have under discussion the convict labor question, but no way out of the dilemma has been suggested.

What State Institutions Cost.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—The total expenses of running the 16 state institutions last year were $1,961,746.54, an increase over the previous year of nearly $100,000.

Failed to Indict Him.

PORT CLINTON, O., Jan. 10.—The grand jury failed to indict Charles H. McKinley, the actor, for the killing of William Dryman one night last November.

Change Wanted at Dayton.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 10.—Bills are ready to be introduced providing for an additional judge here and to legislate the present board of city affairs out of office.

Too Much For Him.

ATHENS, O., Jan. 10.—Henry Guthrie, a colored parson, has become insane from brooding over the fact that some miscreant poisoned 25 of his hogs.

Bag Manufacturer Assigns.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—James P. Raymond, manufacturer of bags, has assigned to Edward S. Ritchie. Assets and liabilities each $20,000.

Crookedness Suspected.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 10.—W. W. White, president of the White Paper company, which failed for over $500,000 last month, has been arrested.

Newspaper Man's Luck.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Mr. H. N. Caldwell, journalist of this city, has been appointed assistant state law librarian.

Grand Juror Becomes Insane.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 10.—Lewis Runkle, 65, and father of 26 children, became insane while sitting as a grand juror.

Drug Store Burned.

ALEXANDRIA, O., Jan. 10.—R. W. Smith's drug store and poultry powder manufactory burned.

Fire In a Music Store.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—Fire in the music store of W. H. Grubs caused a loss of about $15,000.

Burned to a Crisp.

TIFFIN, O., Jan. 10.—While sleeping by a fire near here a tramp was burned to a crisp.

Blackburn Is Their Choice.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—Blackburn will surely be renominated at the Democratic caucus. He has safely 40 out of 67 votes.

BLOOD MAY FLOW.

Revolution Threatened In the Black Republic.

IT'S NOT A PERIODICAL UPRISING

On the Other Hand It Is the Natural Process of Evolution, the Obliteration of the Primitive and the Substitution of the Modern—The Enlightened Class Mean to Control In Any Event.

PORT AU PRINCE, Jan. 10.—A revolution, far reaching in extent and importance in its probable results, is again threatened in the black republic. If the plans of the conspirators do not miscarry it will be well under way by the latter part of January.

The movement must not be confounded with the periodical uprisings that have convulsed this part of San Domingo since the establishment of the republic in 1804. It is not so much the moving of the restless spirit of plot and intrigue as it is the natural process of evolution, the pushing forward of this nineteenth century civilization, the further obliteration of the primitive and the substitution of the modern.

The revolutionists propose to reach their goal of peace through an avenue of blood. They will see to it that no supporter of either of Hippolyte's men is elected to the house of deputies. If the vote accomplishes this object, well and good; if not, well, then force.

The National Bank of Hayti, located in this town, may be the first point of attack. It is the custodian of the government funds. There is no treasury department. The bank is now strongly guarded and will so continue until after the election.

The adherents of Manigat are bound to inaugurate a peaceful, non-plotting government, if they have to kill every officeholder to do it.

TO AID A RAILROAD.

Virginia Legislature to Help the Norfolk and Western.

RICHMOND, Jan. 10.—A bill was introduced in the legislature to authorize the reorganization of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company, which is now in the hands of receivers. The bill is to enable the purchasers at a foreclosure sale to organize a new corporation and to acquire all the railroads or properties of the Norfolk and Western, with authority to create such issues of stocks and bonds as may be necessary to carry out any plan of reorganization. The amount of stocks or bonds of the new corporation is to be limited to $100,000,000.

Mutiny on Russian War Vessel.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the crew of the first class Russian steel cruiser Rurik mutinied recently while that vessel was in the harbor of Algiers. The mutiny was suppressed by the French authorities and 30 of the leaders of the outbreak are now said to be on their way to Cronstadt where they are to be tried.

Will Run Things Their Own Way.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—The Democratic senators caucused and made a slate of senate standing committees. They resolved to present this slate to Lieutenant Governor Worthington to be announced by him, and that in case of his refusal the senate would take the matter in its own hands and confirm the caucus slate.

Rather Have Money Than Diamonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—I. Townsend Burden, whose home was robbed on Dec. 7 of diamonds worth about $50,000, has received a letter from the thieves in which they offer to return the gems intact providing Mr. Burden sticks to his promise of immunity from arrest and also gives them $5,000 reward.

Largest Cargo of Grain Ever Floated.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—The British ship Hadden Hall has sailed for Rotterdam with 203,362 bushels of corn in bulk and 400 tons of other cargo. This is the largest cargo of grain ever carried from the United States and it is believed to be the largest cargo of grain ever floated.

Tapped the Wires.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—Officials of the Pacific Coast Jockey club charge that the Western Union wires from Ingleside, which is leased by the club, have been systematically tapped and the results of the races given to all the poolrooms in town at the conclusion of each race.

Killed Two Men.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 10.—A bloody fight occurred on Pound river, Wise county, Va., in which Bill Wells and Gus Osborne were killed and Jim Cox and a deputy sheriff were fatally wounded. H. Williams, who was not injured, killed both men and escaped.

Iron and Steel Roofers.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—The iron and steel roofers' national association elected the following officers: President, Joseph Beckie; vice president, C. H. Conner; secretary, George M. Verity. Cleveland was selected for the next semi-annual meeting.

The Chief Justice Indicted.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 10.—The grand jury returned two indictments against D. L. Snodgrass, chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee, one for carrying concealed weapons and the other for felonious assault on John R. Beasley.

High School Building Burned.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 10.—The city high school building was burned to the ground a few minutes after school was dismissed. The fire caught near a hot air shaft. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $30,000. A valuable library and laboratory were destroyed. All the books of the scholars in the 12 rooms are lost.

THEY WANT THE BONDS.

The Bond Syndicate Trying to Defeat the Popular Call.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Some large banking concerns of New York which are considered allies of the London gold grabbers who have undertaken to corner the United States treasury, have, it is generally rumored with a considerable degree of certainty, brought pressure to bear upon the president and secretary to induce them to abridge the interval of time for subscriptions named in the popular bond call.

At first these people tried to create a panic by declaring there was not enough gold in this country to take the bonds, but now since they have discovered their mistake they are working on another line. They do not want the people granted time enough to get their gold together. This, of course, is not in the interest of the government, but in the interest of the Shylocks of London and New York.

The first batch of application forms for subscriptions to the new bonds was received at the New York subtreasury and was quickly exhausted. Requests for an additional supply of blanks was forwarded to Washington. For obvious reasons definite information regarding the extent of subscriptions is not obtainable. This is what is causing the syndicate so much uneasiness. They want the bonds.

PERSIA VIOLENTLY SHAKEN.

Hundreds of People Killed by Two Earthquake Shocks.

TEHERAN, Jan. 10.—Two earthquake shocks have occurred in the district of Khalkhal, the first on the night of Jan. 2. Upon that occasion the large village of Janjabad was destroyed, several others were partially destroyed and 300 persons were killed. The second earthquake occurred during the morning of Jan. 6 and was very severe. It was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Gol was destroyed and 1,000 houses were demolished. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Gol alone, and a large number of cattle and sheep also perished.

Preferred Death to Disgrace.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 10.—First Lieutenant Smith of the Ninth cavalry, United States army, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been post exchange officer and acting commissary officer. During the past week he was relieved of both duties, and an investigation of his books was in progress.

Will Be a Lynching.

SPERRY, Ky., Jan. 10.—A posse is scouring the country in this vicinity for an unknown colored man who assaulted Ida Stull, a white girl, near Providence, at the point of a revolver. He was first frightened away by the approach of two men who started the pursuit.

Campos Must Take His Medicine.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the cabinet it was decided not to accept the resignation of Martinez Campos as captain general of the forces in Cuba and governor general of the island. It was also decided to increase the naval and military forces in Cuba.

Gray, Alias Ives, Arrested.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 10.—H. G. Gray of California has been arrested at Clarksville, Ky., on a charge of defrauding commission merchants. He has been masquerading for months, it is alleged, as F. B. Ives of F. N. Ives & Company of this city.

Will Remain Temporarily.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Sir McKenzie Bowell will retain the premiership temporarily. Meanwhile Sir Charles Tupper will join the Bowell cabinet, and soon afterward Bowell will resign the premiership to make room for him.

Spanish Soldiers Desert.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—The insurgents have captured 17 Spanish forts and 700 of the royal troops have deserted the monarchial army and gone over to the Cuban patriots.

Towed Into Port.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The German oil tank steamer Bayonne arrived at quarantine in tow of the Dutch oil tank steamer Chester. Her propeller was broken.

Defeated by Italians.

ROME, Jan. 10.—News is received here that the Italians in Abyssinia have defeated Emperor Menelik's forces at Makaleh. The Shoans lost heavily, while the Italians had only three native troopers killed and a few wounded.

Preparing to Make an Attack.

SANTA TECLA, San Salvador, Jan. 10.—An armed mounted body has been seen in the Costa del Raldsamo woods. It is believed to be composed of partisans of Ezeta, preparing to attack Santa Tecla and neighboring towns.

Coalition Seems Probable.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Jan. 10.—Indications are that the Populists will form a coalition with the Republicans.

Turf Winners.

At New Orleans—Sir John, Metairie, La Grande, Prig, John Cycha.

Minnie Will Marry a Duke.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Miss Minnie Palmer, who is playing an engagement at the Lyceum here, announced that she will be married on May 15, in London, to the Duke du Estrella of Navarre, whom she met at Trouville last summer. After the wedding she intends to retire from the stage.

The Woman's Victim Dead.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 10.—A. S. Soares, a Portuguese, who was assaulted by Caroline Therichera on the morning of Nov. 26, died at St. Luke's hospital as the result of the injuries received. The woman is under $10,000 bonds awaiting the action of the grand jury.

All Over Now.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., Jan. 10.—Walter Combs, who shot and killed his wife at Little York, eight miles west of here, on Monday last, and then fired the other load of a double-barreled shotgun into his own body, is dead. He suffered the greatest agony.

Avoided the Subject.

The late Professor Blackie was once standing in front of the fire at the lodge of Balliol and shouting out, with a roll of the famous plaid and a toss of the equally famous wild white hair, "I should like to know what you Oxford fellows say of me behind my back." After a moment's pause Jowett, the master of Balliol, replied mildly, "We don't mention you at all."—Argonaut.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 9, New York.

Beef—Family, $10.00@12.00; extra mess, $8.00; packed, $8.00@10.00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8@8¾c. Lard—Western steam, $5.80. Pork—Old mess, $10.00@10.50; family, $10.00@10.50; short clear, $10.75@12.25.

Butter—Western dairy, 11@16c; do creamery, 17@24c; do factory, 10@13c; Elgins, 24c; imitation creamery, 16@23c; state dairy, 18@21c; creamery, 20@28c. Cheese—State large, 7¼@10; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 3¼@6½c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 24@26c; western fresh, 23@25c.

Wheat—93c. Corn—37½c. Rye—43c. Oats—29½c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3.90@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.70@3.60; mixed cows and bulls, $1.70@3.80; Texans, $2.90@3.90; western, $2.25@3.80.

Hogs—Light, $3.65@3.85; rough packing and shipping, $3.40@3.70; mixed and butchers', $3.70@3.92½; heavy packing and shipping, $3.60@3.85; pigs, $2.40@3.60.

Sheep—Native, $1.75@3.25; western, $2.00@3.10; Texans, $1.80@2.70. Lambs, $3.00@4.85.

Wheat—57½c. Corn—26½c. Oats—17½c. Rye—38c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4.25@4.50; fair to good butchers', $3.80@4.10; bulls, cows and stags, $1.50@3.00.

Hogs—Heavy, $4.00@4.10; medium, $4.00@4.10; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3.40@3.55; common, 2.00@2.90; choice lambs, $3.60@5.30; exports, $3.10@3.50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market firm.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4.00@4.15; roughs, common to good, $3.15@3.35, mediums and heavies, $4.10@4.15; pigs, $4.15@4.20.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $4.00@2.85; good prime, $2.60@3.25; common, 2.25@2.50; spring lambs, $4.50@4.75. Veal calves, $5.00@6.75.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 68c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20½c. Rye—No. 2, 40½c.

Lard—$5.50. Bulk meats—$4.75. Bacon—$5.75.

Hogs—$3.30@3.90. Cattle—$2.50@4.50. Sheep—$1.25@3.75. Lambs—$3.25@5.00.

Toledo.

Wheat—67½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 19½c. Rye—38½c. Cloverseed—$4.35.

HAS HAD HARD LUCK

MORE ABOUT THE NARROW ESCAPE OF THOMAS W. CRAMER.

His Close Call from Death by Asphyxiation Is Not All of His Misfortunes—He Had Been Out of Work and the Fostoria Papers Report Him To Be Destitute.

The STAR of Thursday published an account of the narrow escape from asphyxiation of Thomas W. Cramer. It seems, from the report of the Fostoria Review, that Mr. Cramer has been seeing hard lines this winter. Thomas has been up and down many times in life, and his long residence here and his many acquaintances in this city, will make the following, clipped from the Fostoria Review, of interest to STAR readers:

All day yesterday, while Fostoria was moving about, a man sat in a chair helpless, in his home, gradually nearing what seemed certain death.

Monday afternoon, Mr. T. W. Cramer, a traveling cigar salesman, who lives at 309 east Center street, went over to the nearest neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibbons, and asked for some medicine, saying that he felt quite ill. Mr. Gibbons went for Dr. Squires, who treated him and then went away. As Mr. Cramer's wife was on a visit to her parents, at Marion, she being afflicted with a tumor on her arm, Mrs. Gibbons asked him to stay for supper. He did so, and then returned to his home.

That was the last seen of him until yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Gibbons, who works at night, arose. Mrs. Gibbons told him that she had seen nothing of the neighbor, and as he was sick, it was thought best to investigate. Mr. Gibbons went to the house and peered through the window. He saw Cramer's sample case and hat, and as he intended to leave on a trip yesterday morning, he concluded that he was still there. Mr. Gibbons informed his wife, and as he had to go to work, he telephoned the police.

Marshal Culbertson came down and made an investigation. All the doors were locked and the keys were on the inside. Going to a window he peered in. There sat Cramer on a chair in the dining room, close to the kitchen door. The window was pried open and the marshal and neighbors clambered in. The gas in the kitchen stove was turned on full, and as it is a dilapidated affair, the fumes came out and filled the rooms with the poisonous gas.

Cramer was dressed only in his night clothes and his head was thrown to one side, the cords nearly bursting. It is thought that the man would surely have been dead had he been undiscovered two hours longer.

He was placed in bed, and the windows were opened. Drs. Squires and Myers were called. He was entirely unconscious and no medicine could be administered. When the Review representative arrived, the windows were open, and the man, still unconscious, was breathing with great labor, as if he had a most severe attack of asthma. Neighbors were there and were doing what they could to help matters.

This afternoon Mr. Cramer is in a semi-conscious state, and while the doctors think he will recover, he is not yet entirely out of danger.

A telephone message to his wife, at Marion, brought the reply that she had not the means to come home, and, as Mr. Cramer is in like circumstances, having been out of employment for the past six weeks, Township Trustee Peter has taken the case in hand.

$1.00 Priestley's, figured, black dress goods at 50c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

RAILROAD WANTED.

That's What Cochranton Wants To Make Her Satisfaction Complete.

COCHRANTON, Jan. 9.—People here are glad to note the fact that the mystery connected with the disappearance of Mary Lee is rapidly being cleared up.

This place will experience quite a boom in the near future. Two new store rooms will be erected this spring. All we want now is a railroad.

Protracted meeting commenced here last Friday evening, the interest and attendance being good.

Lagrippe has made its appearance in this vicinity, Dr. Virden having reported several cases.

Harry Schultz is able to be at work again.

Sam Morral is feeding fifty head of fine cattle this winter.

S. H. King and wife are spending a few weeks in West Liberty, Ohio.

John Webb contemplates getting a bicycle. We earnestly hope that he will learn to ride without losing any flesh.

Prof. Gast, of Prospect, O., will organize a singing class Thursday evening at Union church.

'Squire George King reports business flourishing.

Rev. Hyden, of Cincinnati, closed a very successful series of meetings at Union church, ten being converted.

A. L. D. King is attending court at Marion this week.

Miss Etta Myers, of LaRue, opened her school at Fairfield Monday after a two weeks' vacation.

I. P. DeLong, of Marion, is visiting friends in this vicinity this week.

Mr. Wright and son, Earl, of Marion, were guests of A. L. D. King last Friday.

Mr. Temple, of Byhalia, O., expects to put in a stock of groceries as soon as the new building is completed.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only.

[illegible] gentlemen's Mocha [illegible] gloves, lined, [illegible]

MARTEL MATTERS

Several Paragraphs of Interest from Tully's Little City.

MARTEL, Jan. 9.—Rev. Bonham, of Delaware, occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last sabbath.

Dogs have been playing havoc among sheep in this section. Geo. Weidemier recently had eighteen sheep wounded and killed.

Pork thieves got quite a haul at Barney Cyphers' cellar some few days ago. They got the larger part of five hogs, butchered the day before.

Word was received here Tuesday that Ernest Neff, the 6 year-old son of Samuel Neff, formerly of this place but now of Bucyrus, had fallen on a pair of scissors and put one eye out, and it is feared the other will be destroyed.

James McKinstry is in Bucyrus.

Sam Lasher's smiling face was seen in our midst last week. Sam is traveling for a wholesale house of Cincinnati in the southern states.

John Neff was in Marion Tuesday on business.

George Tinson was at Bucyrus last Wednesday.

Jacob Bowman has gone to firing on the Nypano.

Mrs. J. I. King has just recovered from a two weeks' sickness and is again able to be about the house.

Little Elmer Douce is very much improved at this writing.

Mrs. William Burton is now able to be around.

John and Oliver Jones have returned to their studies at Berea, after a holiday vacation spent with their parents.

J. I. King, M. D., attended the regular meeting of the Marion County Medical society in Marion last Tuesday evening. He was elected vice president of the society at their regular election, for the ensuing year.

Little Grace Burton had her thumb crushed in the cogs of a clothes wringer the other day.

Obituary

HUNTER—Ira Matthew Hunter, son of Charles and Martha Hunter, was born at Marseilles, Wyandot county, Ohio, April 9, 1863, and died at the parental home in Agosta, on Monday night, January 6, 1896, aged 32 years, 8 months and 27 days.

He was in declining health for many months past, but was spared from taking his bed in prostration. He endured his suffering with great courage and without murmuring, although long-cherished plans were spoiled of their realization. He made an excellent record as a school teacher, and had qualified himself for the practice of law. In a local capacity he had done considerable of legal business.

He was converted to God in a revival held by Rev. John W. Donnan, and at once became an active member of the M. E. church, and remained faithful until death. His death came suddenly and was a translation to the triumphs of the redeemed. He leaves a father and mother, a brother and sister, and a throng of friends to admire his virtues and excellences and to cherish his memory. Funeral services were held at Agosta on January 8, conducted by Revs. Brumbaugh, Leading and Perry.

F. C. B.

A NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Another Bill Introduced In Congress For That Purpose.

Another bill to establish a national university at Washington has been introduced in both the senate and the house. It provides for a university of the highest type; vests the government of the university in a board of 16 regents, with the president of the United States at its head, and a university council embracing said board and 12 eminent educators representing as many institutions of high rank and belonging to as many states, the regents to have charge of all business affairs and the council of all else.

It further authorizes the university to establish cooperative relations with other institutions of the country, [illegible] makes admission dependent [illegible] and so governs the [illegible] as to protect the [illegible] of all collegiate institutions [illegible]

The [illegible] of the financial condition [illegible] it appropriates for [illegible] 1897 and 1898 barely [illegible] the board of regents [illegible] such preliminary work as [illegible] longer be delayed, at the same time [illegible] to all such as may desire, in [illegible] of George Washington, [illegible] in any way [illegible] great enterprise originated by him.

An Effective Trick.

[illegible] Have you [illegible] since I was [illegible]

NO THOUGHT OF IT

Popular Bond Issue Just What the President Desired.

THE SYNDICATE NOT CONSULTED.

Surprised That Senators Should Place Any Reliance in What a Maliciously Sensational Newspaper Published, When They Could Have Learned the Facts by Simply Making a Little Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The debate [illegible] in the senate [illegible] an agreement with a [illegible] the expected issue of [illegible] of a letter written by President Cleveland to Senator Caffery [illegible] that [illegible] been addressed to Mr. Caffery was obtained last night and the letter was made public by the latter. It [illegible] handwriting of the president and covers six pages of closely written note paper. It is in full as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the gold re[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] importance of a successful re[illegible] who be[illegible] a moment's patriotic [illegible]

[illegible] of the treasury from the best [illegible] that the necessity of another sale of bonds [illegible] so that [illegible] could thus be successfully disposed of.

After full consideration he came to the conclusion, [illegible] that the [illegible] of the reserve [illegible] February 1895, when [illegible] of bonds was made [illegible]

[illegible] the entire matter, and all those particulars could have been easily obtained by any member of the senate by simple inquiry.

If Mr. Morgan or any one else, assuming [illegible]

[illegible] of bonds will be advertised [illegible] will be invited [illegible] by law, but [illegible]

[illegible] present session of congress [illegible] I have [illegible] contained.

Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

They Probably Know About It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Announcements from Indianapolis concerning the much talked of engagement of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmock, say it is nearly certain that the marriage will take place before Lent. It will be solemnized at Mrs. Dimmock's home and will probably be a very quiet affair.

After the Traffic Association.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—United States District Attorney McFarland filed a bill of complaint in the United States district court against the 31 railroad companies forming the Joint Traffic association. Mr. McFarland gave notice that on Jan. 16 he would move for an injunction restraining the association from operating under its agreement.

Deny the Accusation.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The colonial office has published a denial of the report which reached here from Caracas, Venezuela, via New York, that British troops with cannon from Demerara had arrived at Cuyuni, at the extreme limit of the British claims in the disputed territory and the scene of the Uruan incident.

Metal Must Pay Up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Unless the Turkish porte makes prompt reparation for the burning of the American mission buildings at Harpoot the indemnity [illegible] by this government will be [illegible]

Will Not Recognize Contracts.

[illegible] A meeting of the [illegible] of the eastern [illegible] it was decided [illegible] elevator [illegible] Morgan Cen[illegible]

Will Never Return.

[illegible]

Transportation Discussed.

[illegible]

Weather Indications.

[illegible]

THE NEW POET LAUREATE

Mr. Austin's Latest Poem Is a Defense of His Country.

The appointment of Mr. Alfred Austin as poet laureate [illegible]

As a matter of fact Mr. Austin has [illegible] the Conservative party some [illegible] with his pen and there is [illegible] the cry raised in [illegible] that the appointment [illegible] partisan [illegible]

However this be, the new laureate's first [illegible] written [illegible] in reply to William Watson's sonnet, "The Purple East," [illegible] England [illegible] American [illegible] The laureate's reply is:

[illegible]

[illegible] glows the morning star

[illegible]

Keep you tonight the festival of peace.

—New York Sun.

A NOVEL SERENADE.

Schoolboys Give Their Newly Married Principal Unwonted Greetings.

Professor Charles J. Jennings, principal of the Huntington academy at Huntington, N. Y., has appealed to the local authorities to prevent his pupils from disturbing his sleep at night. Professor Jennings was recently married, and some of the boys connected with the school took advantage of that fact to pay off some old scores. They prepared a serenade which surprised experts in that line of amusement.

There were 500 persons in the party that made night hideous in front of the professor's residence the other evening, but the teacher proved just as obstinate out of school as he is in and refused to show himself. The crowd worked hard for over an hour and then went home. But they left a little note on the front stoop which read like this:

Mr. Jennings:

DEAR SIR—We discontinue our celebration only because of our respect to two sick ladies who are within the sound of our voices, but we are pleased to inform you that we will be [illegible]

THE BOYS.

Principal Jennings declines that he will [illegible] demands of the pupils. The scholars, however, show [illegible] by being on hand every evening. Their demands [illegible]—New York Sun.

Latest Freak In Clubdom.

The latest [illegible] of that fancy [illegible] club life is an association of men about town to be known as the "Society of Pointed Beards."

I understand that this organization has fitted itself out already with a constitution and bylaws and all the verbal paraphernalia of a club.

Its general character may be inferred from section 1 of article 2 of the constitution, which is as follows:

"No one shall be eligible unless he have a carefully cultivated beard [illegible] natural and personal growth in good standing and terminating in one symmetrical point a half inch from the apex [illegible] of sufficient evidence to preclude controversy."—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

Shark's Tooth In His Leg.

Notwithstanding the fact that Charlie Francis [illegible] and came with the [illegible] of a monster shark's tooth last win[illegible] there were those who would not be[illegible] that a shark had attacked and bit[illegible] him, but the other day Dr. Lantz [illegible] from [illegible] leg above the knee [illegible] preserved a shark's tooth as ever [illegible] the capacious jaws of the monster of the deep. It is fully one inch long and has remained imbedded in the flesh for nearly a year, causing great pain.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

A Hoodoo Defied.

A society called the Lucky Thirteen [illegible] formed by 13 young men of [illegible] At each meeting [illegible] requiring each [illegible] young men 13 [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD DECORATION.

Cheap and Tasty Materials For House Decoration—Selection of Colors.

The taste for artistic furnishing is becoming universal. No longer is the exercise of it confined to wealthy persons who can and do buy whatever object strikes their fancy or promises to work into the general scheme of decoration which they have planned. [illegible]

HOUSE GOWN.

necessary to remember that in decorative schemes for ordinary dwellings there should be a few pure, bright colors, but not in large masses. Olive, brown, dull rose and similar uncertain colors are best for the general tone, brilliant colors being left for cushions, vases and similar bits of decoration. Unless this principle is regarded, not only will the eye be wearied and dazzled by the unrelieved brightness, but the dress of the occupants of the room will be utterly subordinated by the decorations of the apartment, which is as if a picture were eclipsed by its frame. As far as the human figure is concerned no household background forms so becoming a setting as the old fashioned gloomy, dark paneled interiors, which threw into relief all picturesqueness of costume.

The wrapper, or house gown illustrated is of rose wool goods. It is full in front and fitted at the back, the full front being held in by a girdle of the goods edged with galloon. A full, pointed pelerine, bordered with embroidered tulle, headed with galloon, is laid in points at the neck. The full sleeves are gathered into a pointed cuff, trimmed with galloons. The draped collar is finished with lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Kept Young For Sisters' Sake.

He was down town yesterday afternoon and met two young ladies of his acquaintance.

They were accompanied by their sister, a pretty, red cheeked little girl in dresses just below her shoe tops. Any one would have fallen in love with her on the spot if she had been old enough, he thought.

After the usual small talk there came the usual embarrassing pause, and the young man gazed admiringly at the little sister.

She blushed. It was the right thing to do. She looked better that way.

"This is a right pretty little sister you have," said the young man.

The young thing was pleased. He could see that she was.

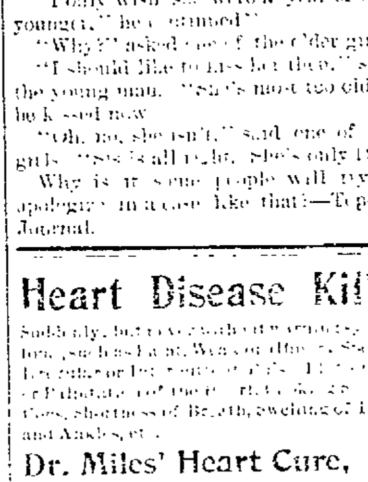
"I only wish she were a year or two younger," he continued.

"Why?" asked one of the older girls.

"I should like to kiss her then," said the young man. "She's most too old to be kissed now."

"Oh, no, she isn't," said one of the girls. "She's all right. She's only 19."

Why is it some people will try to apologize in a case like that?—Topeka Journal.



E LOSS OF A WORD.

[illegible] KNOWS HOW OR WHERE IT ESCAPED.

[illegible] May Cost the Government Many [illegible] Dollars—The Supreme Court [illegible] the Famous Hat Trimming [illegible] More Than $20,000,000 Involved.

[illegible] Correspondence.]

[illegible] Jan. 6.—Word comes [illegible] that the supreme court [illegible] decisions "hat trimmings" [illegible] so argued some weeks [illegible] ing is to be given be- [illegible] a real court when [illegible] fore and because the [illegible] involved makes it im- [illegible] care be exercised to [illegible] of the government. [illegible] claimants have large [illegible] to the government [illegible] between $20,000,000 [illegible] The hat trimmings [illegible] in Philadelphia, and [illegible] cases by the decision [illegible] it is in favor of the [illegible] for John Wanamaker. [illegible] was brought by Meyer & [illegible] city, and it was de- [illegible] in 1891 in favor of the [illegible]

[illegible] the tariff law of 1888 [illegible] of these claims [illegible] ment. Where so com- [illegible] legislation is concern- [illegible] errors, some of them [illegible] of the senators or [illegible] concerned in fram- [illegible] to the treasury depart- [illegible] suggestions for para- [illegible] examines the bill for [illegible] it is sent to the president. [illegible] are made by the [illegible] or senate in tran- [illegible] So commonly recog- [illegible] weakness in the making of [illegible] are lawyers in New [illegible] who make a good [illegible] tariff laws and telling [illegible] duty under them where [illegible] These lawyers are too [illegible] their discoveries. They [illegible] have paid large [illegible] government for duties on [illegible] Then they go to these [illegible] and say they know a flaw in [illegible] which may make it possi- [illegible] the government some [illegible] duties paid. The importers, [illegible] have taken to gain and nothing to [illegible] the lawyer to go ahead [illegible] basis.

[illegible] the error in the tariff bill [illegible] a comma or the sub- [illegible] a comma for a semicolon. [illegible] a word is omitted or words [illegible] so as to make the mean- [illegible] paragraph obscure. There is [illegible] now which inter- [illegible] laws, and it undertook in [illegible] to go back to the "intention" [illegible] in taking a certain provi- [illegible] But this the courts will not do. [illegible] it may be plain enough that [illegible] one thing in a tariff [illegible] the language of the law [illegible] another interpretation the courts [illegible] that interpretation the force [illegible]

[illegible] the hat trimmings cases the error [illegible] omission from a paragraph of [illegible] of 1883 of the word "vegeta- [illegible] No one knows just where this [illegible] out of the law, but the [illegible] passed provided that a duty of 20 [illegible] should be collected on "hats, [illegible] materials, braids, plaits, laces, [illegible] willow sheets and squares [illegible] making or ornamenting hats, [illegible] and goods composed of straw, [illegible] grass, palm leaf, willow hair, [illegible] or any other substance or [illegible] not specially enumerated or [illegible]

[illegible] is intended to have the word [illegible] precede the word "sub- [illegible] or the material not special- [illegible] be dutiable at 20 per [illegible] be limited to vegetable sub- [illegible] Silk ribbons used in part for [illegible] of hats were classed by [illegible] as unenumerated manufac- [illegible] liable to duty at the rate of [illegible] under another paragraph of [illegible]

[illegible] an importer named Langfelt [illegible] against the collector of the [illegible] claiming that some cotton [illegible], of which he had imported [illegible] large quantity, was dutiable at [illegible] only and that excessive du- [illegible] had been collected from him. He [illegible] in the lower court before a [illegible] was instructed by Judge [illegible] that if the chief use of the [illegible] was the trimming of hats they [illegible] the paragraph quoted above. [illegible] was affirmed in the su- [illegible] and $6,000,000 [illegible] on it. A man named [illegible] imported hatbands, after- [illegible] in New York, and he [illegible] a verdict and a handsome [illegible]

[illegible] Meyer & Dickinson of Philadel- [illegible] on another class of [illegible] trimmings and got a [illegible] from a Philadelphia [illegible] June, 1891. That [illegible] if sustained, meant [illegible] $25,000,000 to the [illegible] attorney general of [illegible] gave instructions to [illegible] appealed to the supreme [illegible] judgment of the lower [illegible] was reheard by the [illegible] and the judgment in [illegible] was affirmed finally [illegible] when the Meyer & [illegible] decided by the jury [illegible] probable the rehearing [illegible] supreme court in a [illegible] to the list of this fa- [illegible]

[illegible] Foster tried to com- [illegible] cases for [illegible] of the loss to [illegible] were decided [illegible]

CHAUNCEY HAMILTON.

IN THE SOCIAL SWIM.

A Society Woman's Description of It at the National Capital.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—On the 1st of January the busy social season at Washington begins, and social observance is more a business at the national capital than in any other American city. It is, in fact, more a business than a pleasure, and few people who are not familiar with the details of social life at Washington know what a stupendous task a woman undertakes when she joins the fashionable set. This season the society woman must crowd the fulfillment of all her social duties—of entertaining and being entertained—into less than two months. If she did not make a business of it, she would never fulfill her chosen mission. In the season which is about to open every hour which the society woman can spare from sleep will be needed for social duties, and she will be fortunate if she does not owe nature a big debt when Lent comes. As for being a mother to any one, that is something for which she will have no time, and if she is a true representative of her type no inclination.

There are few busier women in the social ranks than the wives of the United States senators. They are not necessarily leaders because of their husbands' high official positions. On the contrary, they occupy a middle ground socially even under the most favorable conditions. In fact, unless they come to Washington with other claims to social prominence their husbands' official positions count for very little. The wife of the senator from a large eastern city, who has the advantages of good birth, culture and wealth, has little difficulty in becoming not only prominent, but a leader in society, while her sister from the interior, who has led a quiet, domestic life at home and perhaps by her struggles and economies in early life has helped her husband to his high position, is seldom heard of or seen outside a small official circle. The fact that the senator's wife occupies this middle ground makes her, if she has social aspirations, all the keener to secure her place, and to do this she must follow to a most absurd extreme the unwritten social law of Washington. No feature of that law is more impressive than that

ELIZABETH HARMON
JULIA STEVENSON LETITIA STEVENSON.

which regulates precedence in calling. The senator's wife must call on the president's wife and the families of the cabinet officers. The latter calls must be made on cabinet day, which has always been Wednesday. She must call at the homes of the justices of the supreme court, on the wives of all the more recently elected senators (whom she is prone to patronize), and she must leave cards on those members of the corps diplomatique who are married—or represent themselves to be. She then draws the long satisfied sigh of the good and faithful servant, and having given of her time and strength and of her graciousness she fixes her day and prepares for the less blessed mission of receiving.

In this she must yield her own preference to the comfort and convenience of that tyrant, society.

If she wants to be popular in the exclusive resident set, she must join a reading club or a Shakespeare class or manage to become one of the patronesses of the Children's hospital ball.

When she sees her name even at the end of a list which is headed by Mrs. Cleveland and Lady Pauncefote, she feels that life holds little more that she could desire.

And now, with her mornings devoted to the readings and the hospital society, she starts on her career. She gets home from her morning's occupation in time to dress for a fashionable luncheon at 2—a luncheon at which she picks up the small gossip of her set, and where scandal goes up one side of the festive board as the salad is passed down the other. From this she rushes home, laden with flowers and her luncheon souvenir, in time to make additions to her toilet and start on a round of calls, stopping in at a "tea," where she has a clasp of the hand and a word from her hostess as she walks through the almost deserted parlor into the dining room beyond, where the crowd is always to be found struggling for a fried oyster or a glass of punch. She makes her way around, a word here, a smile there, a glass of punch in a corner, and then she is off. Another word with the deserted hostess, who must keep her position at the door, and away she goes to a similar "function" on the same block. She makes from 15 to 20 calls in an afternoon, "shows" at several teas and gets home in time to dress for a dinner at the house of another senator or a member of the cabinet. From this she goes to a White House reception, where she stays a short time, stopping on her way home for a moment at another less pretentious but more exclusive entertainment given by some one who is not in the official circle.

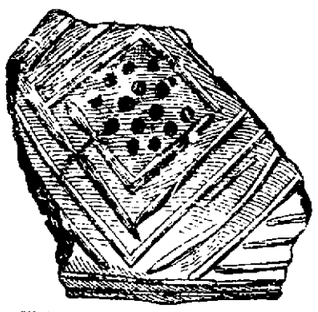
This is a typical day in the life of a society woman in Washington. Is it any wonder that one was heard to say at the end of last season that her acquaintances would crowd a church, but her friends would not fill the pulpit?

NARCISSE DOYLE.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

Archæologists Ask, "Were Not the Florida Aborigines Cannibals?"

Mr. C. B. Moore has said that the fresh water shell heaps of the St. Johns river have been sadly neglected, and he undertook their exploration. Beginning at Whetstone point, nine miles north of Palatka, he examined that territory, which by water is 300 miles in extent. These heaps are simply refuse piles, and vary in size from 1 to 25 feet. Popular Science News, in presenting these and other facts about the shell heaps, says: Professor Wyman, who did the first work upon the river, noted that the paludine and ampullarine of the refuse



SHARD OF POTTERY FROM SHELL HEAP.

heaps were larger than those found in the river at the present day. Mr. Moore devoted careful attention to this matter, and exhumed far larger shells from the heaps than occur in the water.

One peculiarity of the Florida shell heaps is that in some no pottery can be found, in others fragments are very numerous and in certain ones it only is discovered at a given depth.

The pottery presents a great variety, both in material of which it is composed and in decoration. From Mulberry mound came a shard with an attempt at delineation of a human figure. No similar drawing has been found by Mr. Moore or others, and, considering that the discovery was made at a depth of ten feet, the specimen is unique and interesting.

Quite a variety of design is presented in the Florida pottery; in fact, while no beautiful vases, bowls, jars and dishes seem to have been in use (ones as fine as those of Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee) the attempts at decoration are very numerous. Lines, dots, etc., crudely scratched with the point of some sharp instrument upon the vessel when the clay was fresh, constitute the ornamentation.

Human bones, broken, as were those of lower animals, some exhibiting traces of fire, were found scattered through the heap on Euconlockhatchee creek. Finds like this have led some archæologists to ask, "Were not the Florida aborigines cannibals?"

The Eophone.

A new device for enabling navigators to hear and correctly locate fog signals is the "eophone," concerning which the following is gleaned from the New York Herald: The inventor, Mr. De La Torre, has been at work on the eophone for a quarter of a century. The need of some means by which the navigator in a fog can determine just where the fog signals, for which he listens so anxiously, lie, and just how to steer to take advantage of their warning, is as old as fog signals themselves.

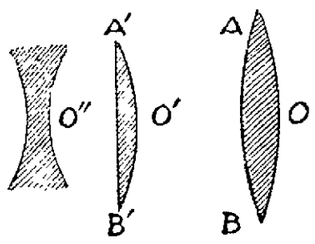
Professor Henry of the Smithsonian institution and Admiral Walker 20 years ago investigated the nature and cause of the "ghost spaces" or curious areas in which fog signals cannot be heard. They agreed that the distance of the signal bell or whistle from the ship was not a factor. The direction of the wind and the varying density of alternating strata of air or fog were found to exercise the most positive influences.

A special test of the eophone was recently made, under the direction of the United States lighthouse board. According to Admiral Walker, it is a device which concentrates and intensifies sound, so that it can be heard at a greater distance than with the naked ear and its source located quickly and more exactly. It gathers sound into a sort of funnel and brings it directly to the ears.

The funnel, about 18 inches in diameter at the mouth, is the sound gatherer and is directed toward any point in the arc of probable sound or danger by the man who operates the eophone. He sits in the hold of the vessel, shut off from every noise, and thus isolated gathers uninterruptedly and judges without prejudice whatever sounds are brought to him through two rubber tubes, each terminating in an ear piece fastened at the sides of his head. This man is seated, and immediately in front of him is an apparatus, like steering gear, either a wheel or two levers, as may be decided on, by which he may at will change the direction of the funnel on deck above him.

A Powerful Fieldglass.

The Jumelle hyperdioptrique is a field and opera glass which, according to Cassell's Magazine, has the clearness and definition of the long collapsing marine telescope. This result is obtained by an arrangement of the lenses in which the ordinary single object glass



ARRANGEMENT OF LENSES.

is replaced by two convergent lenses, A' O' B' and A O B. The eyeglass, or ocular, O'', is a simple divergent lens, as in ordinary fieldglasses.

This combination enables the ocular to have a short focus, without producing aberration of the light and blurring of the view. It is due to Captain Dargesse of the French artillery

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Ways Suggested For Utilizing Your Collection of Small Prints to Best Advantage.

Picture framing is always expensive. One frame is not such an item, but when it comes to a dozen photographs, water colors or engravings one stands aghast at the total cost. In many new houses frames go in with the rent, so to speak. In rooms which are wainscoted lengths of glass are placed so that the upper molding forms the base of the frame and another molding is placed at the top to hold the glass. How dear to the heart are the hundred photographs collected abroad! What more calculated to give a constant joy than those "all in a row" around the library or over a bookshelf in one's own den?

These may be slipped behind the glass, as the molding is easily removed, and thus a dado is made for all to admire. If a separation is desired, a narrow molding to match is easily obtainable. A firm hand, with a penknife and a few tacks, only is needed, and a room is transformed.

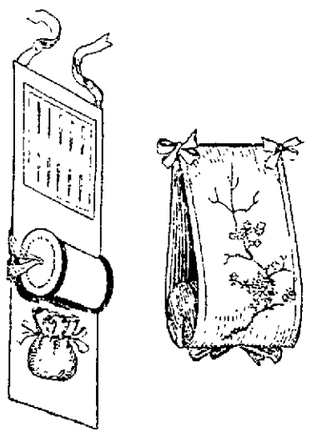
Another way is one molding placed half way between floor and ceiling with the photographs set upon it, and a long ribbon in the tone of the room is stretched above and holds them in place.

A charming effect is obtained in forming a background of velvet, its own width, and fastening pictures, simply framed in passe partout, upon it, with large headed brass tacks.

In a young girl's room, recently "done" by a well known decorator and described in the New York Herald, the only color was yellow. A few fine engravings were framed in white and gold, but the wires by which they were suspended were covered with yellow ribbons, and the hooks were hidden by a huge rosette.

A Shoe Button Case.

A useful shoe button case is made from satin ribbon 3 inches wide and 10 inches long. It is made double, the edges of the ribbon being overhanded



BUTTON CASE OPEN AND CLOSED.

together. The Household, which illustrates one of these affairs, tells also how to make it: A needlebook for large needles and a small bag for holding the shoe buttons are then attached to one side of the ribbon, the linen thread being attached between them.

When done, it is doubled up together and finished with a ribbon bow. It is very easily made, and a most useful gift. It may be hung on the wall or work table.

A Favorite Confection.

Pralines are one of the present fads of sweet toothed creatures. They may be made as follows: Cook a cupful of brown sugar, a very little butter and one third of a cupful of water together until the candy forms a soft lump when dropped in water. Take from the fire, and immediately stir in one-half cupful of pecan kernels. When the candy is a little cloudy looking, pour in spoonfuls on buttered tins so that it will spread out into round flat cakes.

To Destroy Ants.

Ants are a great nuisance when once they get into a house. A simple and effectual method of destroying them is the following: Take a sponge, soak it in water and squeeze until it is almost dry; then sprinkle a small amount of sugar on it and place where the ants abound. This will attract the little pests, which may then be dropped, together with their bait, into boiling water.

Thin Corn Cake.

One cupful of Indian meal, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, batter the size of an egg, a cup and a half of boiling water, a teaspoonful of sugar. Pour the boiling water on the meal, sugar and salt. Beat thoroughly. Add the batter, and when well mixed spread very thin on buttered tin sheets. Bake slowly about 20 minutes.

Household Brevities.

If iron articles, tools, etc., are rubbed with kerosene when they are put away for some time, they will be less likely to rust.

It is said to require more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces, etc., if put in when they begin to cook as it does to sweeten them after they are cooked.

Glycerin mixed with lemon juice is excellent to apply on the hands at night.

New tea sets are in colonial and Queen Anne designs, and with bright finish.

Spoons and forks have taken unto themselves the old English forms and colonial styles of finish.

To remove paint from clothing saturate with turpentine until softened, then wash out with soap and water.

"The Angelus."

"The Angelus" was painted by Jean Francois Millet, at his home at Barbizon, near Paris. The picture was purchased for $140,000 and brought to this country for exhibition, but was returned to France, the duties on works of art preventing, exactly a painting remaining practically in this country.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Some of the Caprices of Fashion as Exemplified In the Early Footwear.

Probably the earliest kind of shoe was the sandal, to which we find allusion in the Bible. This, while protecting the sole, left the upper part of the foot naked, and so suited an oriental people. But more complete covering existed in the east at an early date. Those great enemies of the Hebrews, the Hittites, appear, judging from the sculptured memorials, to have worn a kind of boot, a fact probably to be accounted for by their springing from a locale where the weather was much colder and retaining the boots to which they had become accustomed when they migrated to Asia Minor and Palestine. The Egyptians also wore boots—at least some of them. The Assyrians, the Persians and the classic nations had both boots and shoes. All these we know from delineations, sculptured or painted, and a few Egyptian fragments which have come down to us, but of the footgear of the later Romans more is known, as was demonstrated not so very long ago at an exhibition of footwear held in London. There were shown examples of the sandal proper (solea), the outdoor shoe or boot (calceus) and the indoor shoe (crepida), both of adults and a child. Boots and shoes of the English mediæval period are very interesting from their frequent quaintness and eccentricity of form. These were at this exhibition represented both by actual antique specimens and by copies of footgear from A. D. 1216 onward.

One of the queerest caprices of fashion, as exemplified in foot coverings, was the long, pointed toed shoes fashionable among the "toffs" of the fourteenth century. Toes were then made of such a preposterously exaggerated length that they had to be chained to the knees, and an enactment was issued that a shoemaker who should make for any others save "nobles" boots or shoes with toes exceeding two inches in length should be fined 20 shillings, a large sum in those days.

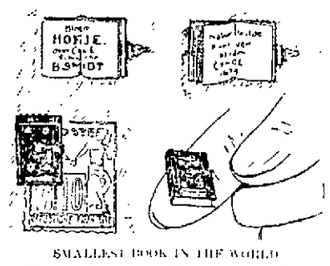
"Only One Girl In the World."

The reigning sensation of the past few months in New York city has been "Only One Girl In the World For Me." The New York Herald tells that this was written by David Marion and has attained a circulation of nearly 100,000 copies. The success of the song is due mainly to the one touch of nature, which makes the whole world kin, contained in the words, together with the real catchy nature of the melody. The following refrain indicates the general character of the song:

There's only one girl in the world for me.
Only one girl has my sympathy.
She's not so very pretty, nor yet of high degree;
There's only one girl in the world for me.

Lilliputian Books.

Quite a library could be formed of the lilliputian books which have appeared from time to time. They are admirable specimens of the printer's art and treat of many subjects, grave and gay. Among the smallest known are some French devotional works, German almanacs and Irish albums. The French "Chemin de la Croix" and "Livre de Prieres" have a print only 13 by 6 millimeters (about half an inch by a quarter inch) in size. The "Bloem Hofje" ("Court of Flowers") is illustrated by Cassell's Magazine as what is believed to be the tiniest book in existence. The print is only 10 by 6 millimeters (nearly two-fifth inch by one-quarter inch), and the entire page with margins is only 17 by 8 millimeters (about seven-tenths inch by three tenth inch) in dimensions. It contains 19 pages and was produced in Holland in 1674. The author's name is Carl Van Lange and the publisher's B. Schmidt. It is elegantly bound in calf, gilt and furnished with a clasp in gold filigree. A comparative idea of its size will be got from the figure, which shows it lying on a French postage stamp. The book is now in the possession of M. Georges Salomon, a foreign collector.



SMALLEST BOOK IN THE WORLD.

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep."

In the earliest edition of the New England Primer, says Bartlett, the prayer reads thus:

Now I lay me down to take my sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep,
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take.

The prayer is copied thus in the edition of 1777. The edition of 1784 makes it, "Now I lay me down to sleep," and in the edition of 1814 the second line reads, "I pray thee, Lord, my soul to keep."

Perfumes Kill Microbes.

A French savant has discovered that many perfumes and health by destroying disease microbes. Thyme, lemon, mint, lavender, eucalyptus and other scents proved very useful.

Things That Are Told.

China has 4,000,000 opium smokers.

Japan has 46 spinning mills.

Uncle Sam has 800 electric railways.

England has 1,674 co-operative stores.

The largest state building in the United States is the capitol of Texas.

Brazil grows about half the coffee crop of the world.

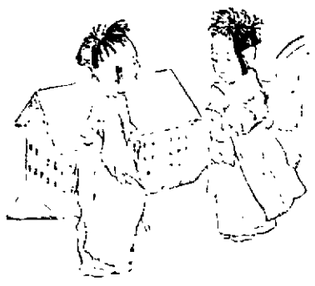
Coffee is not a drink for cold countries. In the highest latitudes or above 60 degrees tea is almost universally used.

The first national woman's suffrage convention held in the United States convened at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

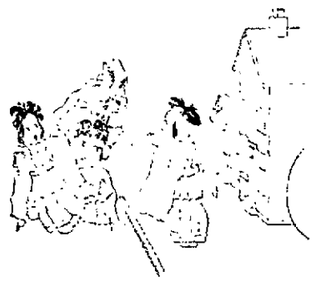
The Short, Sweet Story of the Love and Sad Fate of Two Little Japs.

A little Jap—we've heard tell—
Said to his lady, "Dear Doff-o-dell,
If you love me as I love you
Nothing on earth shall part us two."



Sa[illegible] Doff-o-dell [illegible] very well
"[illegible] I [illegible] and [illegible]," she said
[illegible] Let's marry [illegible] next Saturday.

Then some one cried [illegible] "You can't. No, no!
[illegible] Tomorrow [illegible] must go!"
And carried off poor Doff-o-dell
[illegible] years, her fate well tell.



Jap could not live without a wife,
So [illegible] his life,
Such blight [illegible] hopes none ever forget.
The house Jap bought is still to let.

Skating In China.

Many people think of China as a tropical country. As a matter of fact, however, it is so big that it has as many kinds of climate as the United States itself. In the neighborhood of Peking the winters are very cold, and the Peiho for 70 miles is annually covered with ice from bank to bank, extending from Tung-Chow, the port of Peking, to the mouth of the river at Taku, in the gulf of Pe-chi-li.

With such splendid skating grounds it is no wonder that skating is popular in China. During the five months of the year when Peking is icebound the Chinese spend much of their time on skates.

Skating is a business with the Chinaman rather than a sport, for he contrives to turn frozen canals into convenient highways for his merchandise, as they do in Holland and Denmark. Passengers are carried in sledge chairs, propelled by an active Celestial on skates, and there is no more enjoyable way of making a tour round the 17 miles of wall which surround the ancient city of Peking than in a sledge of this description, says a writer in Golden Days.

The Jumping School.

In days exceedingly remote a lively kangaroo
Arose and cried "The world is wide, and all have work to do;
To carry one's living one must try—one mustn't go to sleep."
She thought a wee, and then quoth she, "A jumping school I'll keep!"

Where there's a powerful will at work there's sure to be a way.
She looked around until she found some pupils who would pay;
And though the limbs of most of them proved far too stiff, alas!
They learned in time, quite right or nine, and formed a splendid class.

Their teacher taught them how to leap "Like that," and then "Like this,"
But only two contrived to do their jumping not amiss.
The grasshopper was first of these, and next him came the frog,
Who, sooth to say, until that day, had walked about his log.

At length the term approached its end, and then the kangaroo
Forth from her pouch, as records vouch, a brace of prizes drew.
"The grasshopper takes one," she said. "You, frog, the other get."
At this the couple jumped for joy—and they are jumping yet!

An Elephant's Pride.

Elephants are passionately fond of finery and delight to be arrayed in gorgeous trappings. An amusing instance of elephantine pride is narrated by Sir Samuel Baker. The elephant which usually led the state procession of a rajah being sick, the magnificent trappings were placed on one which had, up to that time, occupied only a subordinate place. The animal, delighted with its finery, showed its glee by so many little squeaks and kicks of pleasure that it attracted general attention. Not long after another state procession was formed, and the previous wearer of the gold clothes, being restored to health, took his accustomed place and trappings, when the now degraded elephant, imagining, perhaps, that he was being defrauded of his proportion, was, with great difficulty, restrained from attacking the leader of the parade.

The Oldest Birthday on Record.

As everybody—except a few unfortunate 29th of February folks—has a birthday at least once a year it follows that the first birthday of the very first man would be the oldest. But neither of it nor of any other for long ages afterward does any account remain. The first birthday which somebody who has been looking this subject up finds mentioned is that recorded in Genesis xl. 20, when the pharaoh whom Joseph served kept his birthday. It is interesting to learn that even at that distant period the occasion was celebrated in festive fashion, for we read that "he made a feast unto all his servants." Pharaoh went a little farther, pardoning his chief butler, whom he had cast into prison, and hanging the chief of his bakers.

Silver candelabra with tinted shades or only the medicated light from white waxen candles add much to the appearance of the dinner table, and when it is desirable to give a prevailing tone of color use lights or their globes or shades with [illegible]

SOCRATES.

He Arrives Home From a Seven Days' Journey In Syracuse.

Socrates slid somewhat hesitatingly into the room and began taking off his sandals.

"Oh!" remarked Xantippe, and she held on to the word for quite a spell, till it appeared to consist of several syllables, each with a falling inflection.

"Oh!" she repeated, and this time she emphasized all the syllables at once, and gritted her teeth.

For Socrates, so the local paper said, had been up to Syracuse for a season to dispose of county rights in some of his new styles of philosophy, but it was generally known among the boys that he'd been taking in the football games, and a high old time he'd had of it.

"M'love," he said in a mollifying tone, while he worked off a sandal and laid it carefully on the plush covered album, "it—it sall ri'!"

"I know it's all ryo," retorted Xantippe with grim humor, "and a trifle too much of it, with you off cutting up and me at home here tending four stoves all alone. Go lug me up a hod of coal."

Socrates had summoned his philosophy to endure whatever might come forth by way of temper, but at the mention of coal his haughty spirit rebelled. He drew himself up proudly and the effort sobered him.

In story books it seems an easy thing for a man to get sober.

"Xantippe," he said, speaking in the purest of Greek grammar, "is thy husband a dog that he should do this thing? Nay, but by my striped toga I will not. I am not strong enough."

"Not strong enough?" echoed Xantippe in a rising note that ended in a shriek. "Not strong enough?"

"No," rejoined the old man loudly. "Have I not but just returned from a seven days' sojourn in Syracuse?"

"Ye-e-s—oh, ye-es," assented Xantippe, tapping her heels and giving forth a hysterical scream to notify the neighbors that something worth while was impending.

Socrates wiped off his chin with a gesture of bold defiance.

"Well, then," he concluded in a tone of dignified triumph, "that settles it, for it is a well known proposition, long since laid down and embellished by the ancient Jews, that seven days make one weak. Lug up the coal yourself."

And with that, children, Socrates got into bed without even the formality of removing his other sandal.—New York Recorder.

Bill Nye's Play.

Bill Nye has written a play in collaboration with Paul Potter. It is called "A Stag Party." It was acted recently in New York. The following is said to be the funniest thing in the production:

"I have admired you," says the hero, "from the first moment that I saw you—your eyes, your teeth, your Owego hair."

"What is Owego hair?" asks the heroine, as much puzzled as the audience.

"Owego," says the hero, "is where you change for Auburn."

The audience laughed at that more than at anything else in the play.

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By W. G. HARDING.

Founded in 1877. Reestablished 1884

ISSUED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

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Single Copy - - - - 3¢
Delivered by Carrier - 10¢ per week
By Mail, Postage Paid, $4.00 per year
Weekly Edition - $1.00 per year

Entered at the Postoffice at Marion, Ohio, as second-class matter.

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EIGHT PAGES.

FRIDAY - - - - - JANUARY 10

ADDITIONAL LOCAL ON PAGE 2

The report that the wholesale arsenic dealers are behind State Legislator Whittlesey's bill to raise the retail cigarette tax to $300, is vigorously denied.

The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the German press as official, semi-official and reptile. Great shades of the Arizona Kicker! Who says that journalism is degenerating?

Governor Lowndes, the first Republican ever elected to the gubernatorial chair in Maryland, took his seat Wednesday. And Maryland, my Maryland, goes right along without Boss Gorman having his hand on the steam valve.

Now that the village council of Fostoria has let a contract for lighting the city for the next five years to a new light and power company, the chronic kickers there are lauding the virtues of "The Light That Failed."

It isn't safe to go through Marion on a train.—Galion Leader.

It's perfectly safe to go through Galion, anyway—unless you believe in ghosts.

THE CHATTEL MORTGAGE LAW.

Chattel mortgages were seldom used as a means of security, before the present constitution of the state was adopted; and, being confined almost entirely to transactions between neighbors, for small amounts, township clerks were proper officers with whom to file such instruments. But with the development of manufacturing came new methods of business, and now a very large proportion of chattel mortgages are given to secure payments for heavy machinery, musical instruments, saloon fixtures, and goods sold on the installment plan; and in almost every case the mortgagee, being a non-resident of the township in which the mortgage must be filed, is put to great and unnecessary trouble and expense to renew; not only because of distance, but because when his agent gets there the township clerk is often found away from home, while if an affidavit for renewal is left, or sent by mail, the clerk often fails to perfectly attach and file.

The larger part of such mortgagors are poor people, often without any real estate, or influential friends and their credit frequently depends upon ability to use their chattels as security. The power to do this ought not to be abridged and made difficult by law, as is now the case but the same power should be given to poor people to use their chattels as a means of credit, as is given to the holders of real estate.

In response to a very general demand for such changes in the present laws, as will permit all such mortgages to be filed with county recorders, and to require no renewal, at least, until after the maturity of the debt secured thereby, our representative, Mr. Hensley, has just introduced a bill in the House, making such radical and satisfactory changes in the present law.

Often good bills fail from lack of interest manifested by the parties most to be benefited; or by lack of special knowledge on the part of legislators, and it is to be hoped that in the present instance everybody who has much to do with chattel mortgages will feel it their duty to talk with and write to members of the legislature, explaining the necessity for such changes and thus assist our worthy representative to have his bill enacted into a much needed law.

Statistics show that the debts of Ohio has been reduced in the last five years from $7,13[illegible] to $7,0[illegible], but it is said to say the assessed valuation of the state is also decreased. It was $[illegible] in 1891 and in 1895 $[illegible].

Attorney General F. S. Monnett, of Cheyenne, has at last received a new year's present in the shape of a $7500 damage suit against him for injury to E. A. Benefield, a T. and O. C. brakeman whom he sued for embezzlement. Gen Finley and Judge Beer represent the plaintiff and will endeavor to make the path of the brilliant young attorney general as far from one of roses as possible.

January ninth is past and yet the world do move, the Indiana prognosticator's prophecies to the contrary.

Uncle Bonne.

[Upper Sandusky Union.]

Several days ago, papers were filed with the secretary of state at Columbus for the incorporation of the Cleveland and Southwestern Railway company. The incorporators are Judge Thomas Beer, George Donnenwirth, J. H. Robinson, S. W. Bennett and W. A. Blicke. The capital is $100,000, but of course will be greatly increased when the road is built. The articles of incorporation state that the road is to begin at York, Medina county, and pass through the counties of Medina, Wayne, Ashland, Richland, Crawford, Wyandot, Hardin, Allen, Van Wert and Mercer to the Indiana line. It is thought that the road will connect with other roads to make a through line between New York, the metropolis of the east, and Chicago the metropolis of the west, as parties from New York are behind the project, and will furnish the necessary capital.

Her Attention Was Elsewhere.

"[illegible]," said he.

"Did you [illegible]?"

"Yes. It was [illegible] like the play?"

"[illegible]. Why—[illegible]—really, you know, I was there with a box party."—Washington Star.

EZEKIEL BROWN

Sole Assignee of the Hord Estates—James B. Guthery Resigning.

The appraisement of the estates of Mary A. and Balie P. Hord in the probate court shows that the total value of the personality is $30,000, and of the realty $19,140, making a total of $[illegible].

Today James B. Guthery tendered his resignation as one of the assignees of Mary A. and Balie P. Hord, and his resignation being accepted by the court, leaves Ezekiel Brown the sole assignee.

RAILROAD NOTES

C. D. Ward, the Erie auditor, was in the city today.

Trainmaster Kinney, of the Big Four, was in the city today, examining the employes on color blindness. He had a caboose fitted up, and every one of the employes was obliged to undergo the test.

The Erie railroad men scoff at the idea that the C. and E. division terminal will be removed to Galion, and hold forth that if such were to be the case that a new yard office would not be erected here, and a number of other improvements that are being made in the local yards.

Columbus Dispatch: William Garstang superintendent of motive power of the Big Four, is now working on two different plans and specifications for freight engines of ten-wheel type, proposing to select the one which will insure the best performance. In 1896 the Big Four will purchase eight freight engines, six heavy passenger engines and six large switch engines.

Galion Leader: The Erie people brought the Pullman company so terms in a way which must be gratifying to those who watch the movements between the sleeping car companies and the railroad companies. The new Erie company notified the Pullman company that after Jan. 1 it would not pay mileage for handling its cars over the Erie tracks, giving the Pullman company forty-eight hours to decide whether or not to accept the proposition. In the meantime the Wagner sleeping car company has been notified to have fifty sleepers and parlor cars ready for immediate use. Just before the 48 hours had passed the Pullman company accepted the situation, and the Erie, on the first of the year, discontinued paying mileage.

A ROWING INVENTION.

Walter B. Peet's New Device For the Coaching of Crews.

Rowing is now getting down to such a fine point that the introduction of new devices toward aiding the coaching are always of the greatest importance in turning out winning crews. Walter B. Peet, Columbia's noted coach, has just taken out a patent for an invention that he tried on last year's Columbia varsity with great success. It is an appliance that enables the coach to see the position of the sliding seat up in the outside of the shell. The seat ordinarily is completely hidden from view, and thus the amount of slide it covers, which is of vital importance in coaching, can only be approximately determined.

The new device consists of an indicator attached to the back of the seat and reaching over the side of the shell. The indicator, which is black, can be easily seen when it moves over the white scale on the outer surface of the shell. The scale is graduated so as to enable the coach to note exactly the position and various movements of the sliding seat. By means of this invention it is very easy to coach a crew to a uniform length of slide, and it is an accurate device to detect the slightest error in regard to the use of the seat.

Peet's invention is of the greatest importance to rowing from the fact that the proper use of the sliding seats in a shell by the crew has proved a great deal to do with fast rowing, and in order to teach a crew well the manner of sliding it is necessary that the coach shall always know exactly what the men are doing with their seats.—New York Sun.

Venezuela's Capital.

Caracas, the capital and chief city of Venezuela, has a population of 50,000, or less than that of Fall River. It is built on a plateau of 2,000 feet above the sea level. It was founded in 1567. Caracas is an Indian name, the name of the Indians of the neighborhood which the Spanish pioneers affixed to the original title of the new town, Santiago de Leon. In 1812, the year of the latest American war with Great Britain, an earthquake in Caracas buried 12,000 persons in the ruins of a part of the city. The date of this earthquake was March 26.

To Execute by Carbolic Acid.

In Germany the new scheme is that the condemned criminal should be by some humane method murdered even than the electric chair. Dr. E. Unbrunn, a celebrated chemist, suggests the use of carbolic acid. According to his plan, the criminal would be carried to a cell which can be filled noiselessly with carbolic acid in gaseous form from floor to ceiling. When the gas reaches the delinquent's mouth and nose it causes insensibility of the lungs and unconsciousness, and life departs without pre-[illegible]

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH

Your Purse and Your Feet by Attending Tristram & Young's Sale.

Tristram & Young, the big shoe dealers of Marion, commence a mammoth discount sale of 20% on all boots and shoes and leather goods, and 10% on all rubber goods, Saturday, Jan. 11

They have a large stock of men's fine dress shoes in patent leather, enamel, cordovan and French calf, to be sacrificed. Also men's warm lined shoes working shoes, ladies enamel and heavy dongola shoes in razor toe and new extension soles.

Ladies' warm lined shoes to close out as low as 75 cents a pair.

This reduction means every article in our store.

It is our intention to reduce our stock one-half in the next thirty days.

Here is your chance to protect your feet. Their store will be open every night until 8 o'clock.

Remember at this great slaughter sale of boots and shoes goods will be sold for cash only.

The sale commences Saturday, January 11. 1

$5 00 mink animal neck scarfs, with patent head, $1 98.
D. A. FRANK & Co.

THIRD CHOPIN EVENING.

By the Musical-Literary Club, at the Home of Mrs. Dombaugh.

A most enjoyable meeting was held by the Musical-Literary club, Thursday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Dombaugh.

The meeting was largely attended and several new members were admitted. The program contained some of Chopin's most delightful music, and those taking part did themselves great credit in the interpretation of this eminent composer's music. Those taking part were Mrs. Joe Thew, Miss Nettie Fite, Mrs. Dombaugh, Mrs. W. L. Warner and Miss Grace Durfee. The analysis to each number was read by Miss Florence Durfee and it is in this that the music is better understood and more fully appreciated.

The next meeting will be held two weeks from today at Mrs E. P. Fisher's, on Prospect street, when the fourth and last of the Chopin music will be given.

All wool blankets at $2 00, white, grey or scarlet. D. A. FRANK & Co.

Mr. Holverstott's Story.

Lewis Holverstott, charged with coal theft by Hawkins Bros., hands the STAR the following statement of his side of the case:

About two weeks ago Lewis Holverstott asked E. E. Hawkins if he was going to handle coal. He said he had a car load of coal ordered, and it was on the way; and that when it came he could get coal. A few days later Holverstott asked him if his coal had come. He said that it had, and as soon as he had the money to pay the freight, Holverstott could go and get coal. E. E. Hawkins owed Lewis Holverstott for over two years, for labor. Holverstott took enough coal to justify the claim, weighing every load, lacking eighty-five cents. And this coal Holverstott got in broad day light. And as for him to steal, it is something he was never found guilty of doing.

Gents' heavy fleeced underwear at 35c, worth 75c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

Larcomb-Coons Nuptials.

[Upper Sandusky Union.]

Miss Susannah, daughter of George Coons, and Emmet, son of Emanuel Larcomb, were married at the former's residence, two miles south of Little Sandusky, Wednesday evening, Rev. Toothacre, of Morral, performing the ceremony. A number of guests were present, who emphasized their hearty well-wishes toward the young couple with numerous and handsome testimonials. A fine wedding supper was served which was heartily partaken of by those present. Mr. and Mrs. Larcomb were heartily congratulated on their advanced step, and with the best wishes the company departed at a late hour.

Underwear for children at 15c, 25c and 35c, all worth double.
D. A. FRANK & Co.

SUSIE HILE FINED

AN AMUSING SCENE IN POLICE COURT THURSDAY EVENING.

A Large Crowd Gathers To Hear Something Sensational. But All Are Disappointed—An Overcoat Thief—Notes of the Police and the Court.

At 7 o'clock Thursday night the office of Mayor Nichols and the hallway at the city building were both crowded with a motly crowd of spectators, who had gathered to hear something sensational. The fact that a woman of the town was to have a trial was enough to draw a crowd. It was a queer looking assemblage. There were men, old ones, too, whose heads were bald, others whose hair was gray with age, then there were young men, office clerks, salesmen, laborers, loafers and small boys.

It was some time after the appointed hour that Mayor Nichols put in his appearance and called for the prisoner. Marshal Blain managed to usher Susie and her friend, Fay Ross, through the crowd, and they were seated before the mayor. Mayor Nichols looked over the anxious crowd with a twinkle in his eye, and then in a voice scarcely audible read the charge. Susie Hile in a low voice answered that she was guilty. The mayor in almost a whisper fined her five dollars and costs, and Marshal Blain took the prisoner out ere the astonished assemblage realized what had been going on. Susie intends to leave Marion before long.

* *

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield have filed a bill of exceptions in the mayor's court in the case of the City of Marion against Ben Mosier, who is charged with gambling. They set forth that the ordinance under which he is arrested is illegal. The ordinance was passed away back in 1878, and it is recorded from its third reading, but does not show that there was ever a first or second reading. The case will have a final hearing in the court of common pleas.

* *

Lewis Holverstott, who has been charged with stealing coal from Hawkins Brothers', will be given a hearing in police court, this evening, unless the matter is settled during the day. The case has attracted considerable interest.

* *

Officer Monsell has been enforcing the laws on the lewd women of West Marion, and Thursday gave strict orders to stop loitering on the streets and not to go near the depots. Officer Monsell is of the opinion that West Marion needs a little reform.

* *

Fifteen tramps dropped into Hotel Carlos, Thursday night, and were given lodging. One thing noticeable about the majority of those who register is that they have cards to show that they are union men, and have at least worked some time.

* *

Patrick Mahoney, the overcoat thief, was released this morning. This sounds strange, but it was all due to the fact that he was a member of the machinists' union. He claimed it was his first offense and the union interceded in his behalf with H. Strelitz, who decided not to place any charges against him. Mahoney claims to be 26 years of age and says that he worked here in 1888. He was given a lecture by both Mayor Nichols and Henry Strelitz. He promised not to drink, and leave Marion and if possible secure work. Before going he thanked the mayor, marshal, Mr. Strelitz and those that had assisted him.

All dollar linens, 72 inches wide, at 87½c per yard. Ours are the German linens. D. A. FRANK & Co.

A GALION LADY.

Her Death Occurs at the Sanitarium This Forenoon.

Mrs. Myers, wife of John Myers, of Galion, died, this morning, at the Sawyer sanitarium. The lady arrived here a week ago and went to the sanitarium for treatment. She was suffering from a disease common to her sex, and was obliged to undergo an operation, for this was her only hope. She became worse this morning, and between 10 and 11 o'clock passed away.

Mrs. Myers had been twice married and had two children living, a son and a daughter. She was formerly of LaRue, but last fall was joined in wedlock to John Myers and went to live with him at Galion. The grief-stricken husband was at her bedside at the time of her death.

The remains will be taken to LaRue this evening, but the final arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

Same Penalty.

Tenderweek—Surely you do not regard poverty as a crime?

Miss Gotthrix—Now, still it is punishable by hard labor.—New York World.

COURT HOUSE ITEMS

BARBARA DEXTER SEEKS A DIVORCE FROM OSCAR L. DEXTER.

The Witnesses for the Defense Are on the Stand in the Tonguet Case—John G. Ruth Sues J. Green—Pleadings Filed Today.

C. F. Garberson, as attorney for Barbara Dexter, this morning filed in the court of common pleas a petition for divorce against Oscar L. Dexter.

After setting up her residence in Marion county, the plaintiff says that she married the defendant August 25, 1887, and has always conducted herself as a faithful, considerate and virtuous wife and that to them was born a daughter, Madolen, who is now twenty months old.

The plaintiff alleges in disregard of his martial duties, the defendant has been guilty of gross neglect of duty for more than three years last past in that he has wholly neglected to provide plaintiff a home and the necessaries of life, either food or clothing, to the extent that she could not appear in public without indecently exposing her person.

The plaintiff further says that the defendant is guilty of intemperance and of heaping vile and filthy abuse upon her and in all ways annoying and aggravating her.

Plaintiff says that the defendant has frequently abandoned her and persuaded her to visit her parents and that while away he packed up and removed his wearing apparel.

She says that he appropriated her rings valued at $15 and sold them, that he has abused her, called her filthy names, infamous names reflecting on her character; that while still sick from child birth he struck her on the breast and shoulder and that he threatens to steal her child away.

On account of the several matters stated the plaintiff wants a divorce and the custody of her child and an injunction restraining the defendant from ever molesting or interfering with her in the custody of her child.

As attorneys for John G. Ruth, Johnston & Young, today, filed in the court of common pleas a petition against J. G. een, asking for a judgment on a note of $65, with interest from April 16, 1884.

In the case of Magdaline Biggerstaff against Elmira O. Johnston and others, W. Z. Davis, as guardian ad litem, today, made answer in the court of common pleas for the minor defendants, Hugh Wilson Johnston and Margaret Jane Johnston.

The receiver in the case of Watkin Watkins and others against the Citizens Bank, of Prospect, Thursday, filed an itemized statement of his expenses in the sale of personal property.

The case of the State of Ohio against Michael Tonguet is progressing in the court of common pleas. The state has presented its evidence in chief and the defense is offering evidence.

$1.00 outing flannel dressing jackets at 50c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

MISS AVA WILSON

Entertained, Thursday Evening, in Honor of Miss Anderson.

Miss Ava Wilson entertained a small party of her friends at the Wilson home on south Main street, Thursday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Anderson, of Union City.

During the early part of the evening, pedro was played, the honors being carried off by Miss Ada Bowen. After dainty light refreshments had been served, dancing was indulged until a late hour.

In addition to Miss Anderson, the honored guest, Misses Smiley, Eckhart, Schultz, Ada Bowen, Clara Louise Johnston and Nettie Quigley, and Messrs. T. M. Cunningham, T. R. Allen, H. G. Thomas, H. G. Foster, D. C. Dee, C. Wright, S. Schultz and G. H. Ehler were present.

PERSONAL.

J. J. Hane was at Columbus today on business.

Michael Carpenter spent Thursday in Columbus.

Walter Hank has returned from a visit at Columbus.

L. L. Palm, of Columbus, is the guest of friends in this city.

Sherman Schultz made a business trip to Harpster this morning.

Mrs. James T. Close, of Upper Sandusky, is the guest of her husband in this city.

$2 00 ladies' wool tights for 75c.
D. A. FRANK & Co.

Are you tired of buying poor eating and poor cooking apples, which are small and flavorless? Then go to J. W. Thew's and leave your order for those fancy York State greenings, spys, Baldwins, etc., which will please you, both for eating and cooking. 4lt

JOHN KEENER'S ARREST.

He Is Charged With Shoving the Queer in the South.

John Keener, formerly of this city, is in durance vile in Atlanta, Ga., charged with shoving the queer. It was reported here some time since that a John Keener had been arrested there, but it was not at that time known that it was the John Keener, formerly of this city. George Smith was in the city a few days ago, and stated that he met the officers there with Keener, when they were taking him to the police station.

He was caught passing counterfeit money, and has been doing much crooked work in the South, having worked there since the opening of the Cotton States Exposition. What has been done with him has not been learned, but it is likely that if he is found guilty he will be given the fullest extent of the law, as there has been much of that kind of work in Atlanta, and the authorities have been endeavoring to make an example of the guilty parties.

Fifty-cent cotton sweaters, black or white, 25c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

TWO SHOVELS A WEEK

THAT'S THE WAY BUSINESS IS BOOMING AT THE STEAM SHOVEL WORKS.

Last Week a Shovel Was Shipped To Pennsylvania. Today Two More Were Shipped To New York and Another Will Follow Saturday.

From General Manager King and Superintendent Sweney down to the youngest employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company an air of happiness was distinctly visible today. There was good cause for happiness for the company shipped out an order this morning that was gratifying.

On January 6 an order was received from the Delaware and Hudson Canal company to ship them two steam shovels and one ballast unloader as quickly as possible. This morning the order was loaded on the Erie cars and started for Binghampton, N. Y., the destination of the goods. Last week a shovel was shipped to Pennsylvania, and Saturday another shovel will be shipped to the same vicinity to which the order was sent today.

This is indeed gratifying, and brightens the prospects of this company for the year to come. It is a nice start, and it is to be hoped that it will be followed by many more such orders.

Underwear for men, white, at 15c worth 45c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

Kleinmaiers' Annual Sale.

Kleinmaier Bros.' ninth annual 10 per cent. discount sale begins Saturday morning, January 11. Kleinmaier Brothers' annual sales are eagerly anticipated events. Having established a strictly one priced system, and won the confidence of the trade on that score, the people look to these sales for an actual saving. Ten per cent. is not a very large discount, in these days of extravagant merchandise bulletins, but ten per cent. is as large a discount as Kleinmaiers' regular low prices will admit. The beauty of it is, the discount is actual, and the buyer knows it. No confidence racket. The sale opens January 11 and ends on February 11. wk-d

All wool sweaters, $2.50 quality, at 75c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

The Jewelers Close.

We, the undersigned jewelers agree to close our respective places of business at 6 p. m. on and after Monday, January 13, 1896, until April 1, 1896, Saturdays excepted.

M. NELSON & SONS,
TURNEY'S.

Gents' heavy working shirts at 25c, 50c value. D. A. FRANK & Co.

$1.50 ladies' double or single silk mittens at 50c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

MOUNTAIN SKETCHES

A PICNIC THAT WAS DECLARED A POWERFUL SUCCESS.

It Was Attended by Farmers, and Up to Three o'Clock Everything Would Be Lovely—The Man Who Told About It Didn't Mix In.

About 10 o'clock in the forenoon I reached a mountaineer's cabin and found the old man cleaning a long barrel gun at the door.

"Many bears ah'out?" I inquired.

"Not a b'ar, stranger. I'm gittin ready to attend a farmers' picnic at Glen Cove."

Half a mile farther on I met a man with a rifle on his shoulder, and after the usual salutation I queried:

"Good hunting about here?"

"Nuthin' tall, stranger. I'm a-takin this gun to be fixed. I reckon I'll drap down to the farmers' picnic at Glen Cove tomorrer."

Half an hour later I arrived at a crossroads where there was a general store, and a man sat on the platform, tinkering with the lock of a shotgun, while two or three others were buying powder and shot inside.

"Is there going to be a shooting match around here today?" I asked the storekeeper as he weighed out my cheese and crackers.

"Reckon not. Leastwise I haven't heard of anything of the sort. The folks are just gettin ready for the farmers' picnic at Glen Cove tomorrer."

I didn't feel like going into particulars just yet, but at 1 o'clock, when I stopped at a comfortable looking cabin to make some inquiries about the road and found an old man oiling up an army carbine and his son molding bullets for an old fashioned revolver, I asked:

"Are you getting ready for the farmers' picnic at Glen Cove?"

"Exactly, stranger," replied the old man.

"I have noticed so many men cleaning up their guns for this picnic that I want to ask you if it will be different from the ordinary picnic?"

"How d'ye mean?"

"Why, a farmers' picnic, as I understand it, is a gathering of farmers and their wives and children in a grove. Each family brings its lunch, and they eat, drink and make merry. Isn't that your sort of picnic?"

"Waal, mostly, but not quite. Everything will go off like yo' say up to about 3 o'clock in the arternoon. Then thar' Tom Morrison will suddenly remember that that ar' Bill Turk he cheated him on a newel trade. Jest about that time old man Skinner will reckolect that his son Sam was killed by the Thompson boys, and Dave White will git to remberin that Hank Trueman beat him on a law-suit. Shouldn't a mite wonder if them five Henderson boys didn't reckon it was a right smart chance to wipe out the Colgates. May go off like a prayer meetin, but I reckon it's best to be on the safe side."

I encountered seven or eight more men that afternoon who were getting ready for the picnic, and the day after I fell in with a farmer who was there.

"I can't jest tell yo' all the perticklers," he replied to my inquiry. "The shootin began about 3 o'clock, and when I come away I reckon thar was four or five dead and seven or eight wounded. It's likely they piled up some mo' arter I left."

"So you didn't mix in?"

"No. I 'lowed I would and was all ready to when my son Tom was shot in the back, and I had to load him up and tote him home. Kinder sorry I couldn't stay. They do de lar' that ar' picnic was a powerful success!"

He Was Brought Low.

Away up on the crest of the Cumberland range I sat talking and smoking with a mountaineer in front of his cabin after the humble meal called supper, when a "native" came down the trail on a mule and halted to say:

"Howdy, Dan? Folks all peart?"

"Yes, rather pearttish," was the reply.

"Got a Bible yit?"

"Nosp."

"I'm a sellin Bibles fur $1 now."

"Ekan't got no $1 to buy with."

"Shaw! Say, Dan Hawkins, yo' orter hev a Bible in the house. It's monstrous like a heathen not to hev a Bible. Yo' jes orter be ashamed of yo'self!"

"I reckon I kin git along."

The man on the mule was a combination of preacher, circuit rider and colporteur, and he seemed considerably disgusted at not making a sale. He presently got off his mule and began to take off his coat, and then mine host inquired:

"What yo' gwine to do, Tom?"

"Took a yore, Dan Hawkins, yo' has gone out that no man in this country has ever laid yo' on yer back!"

"That's true."

"If I lay yo' thar, will yo' buy a Bible?"

"I will."

"Then, with the help o' the Lord, I'm goin to do it. The Scriptur' says that the stiff necked and high headed shall be brought low, and that's whar I'm goin to bring yo'. Come out yore and be laid."

"Tom, yo' can't do it—can't do it no how!" replied the settler as he rose and prepared for the conflict.

"Git ready, Dan," said the preacher as he pulled off his vest. "I'm commanded by the Lord to sell yo' a Bible, an the Lord will strengthen my arms to git it!"

They stood apart and for a minute, [illegible] and then the [illegible] and got a [illegible] Dan got first [illegible] a fair fall, [illegible] a silver dollar [illegible] and handed it out in [illegible] a Bible.

"Don't I say the Lord would help me?" [illegible]

"Yes, Lord, I wish I had quite fair" growled Dan as he stood with the Bible in his hands.

"But the stranger says it was. What ar' yo' complainin of, Dan?"

"Of the Lord. I've lived right yere fur 25 y'ars, and this is the first and only time he has cum within 20 miles of this cabin. Tain't right to jump right in on a man all of a sudden, and yo' know it hain't, and the fust time I catch yo' without the Lord on yo' side I'll make all yore ribs crack and yore heels draw up!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

POKER DONT'S.

A Few Observations That Are Worth Remembering.

Don't ask what is up when playing poker. The other players may think you are joshing, and down upon you by a dead shot.

Don't expect to win every time you make a bluff. There are lots of people who think it is against the rules, but it is not mentioned in the pen house.

Don't look at your neighbor's cards than at your own hand. Besides being an evil and sinful act, it also causes sad complications and oftentimes sudden death.

Don't put all the chips you have in the corner of the table for a bluff and then try to pull them back suddenly as if you had discovered you have been caught for doing this very thing.

Don't call a jack pot with a pair of tens unless you have done this before, and the relatives in mourning are alive and well. Another one in the hospital, and not a few have left this vale would entitle.

Don't when playing with strangers, ask permission to examine their inside pockets and look up their sleeves for a cold deck. Such a proceeding is very rude and ungentlemanly, and might cause some one to rise up Willie Riley and smite you alongside the cheek.

Don't get angry when some one calls you and accuses that you have been taking money with nothing in your hand save a flush that has the spring-halt at one end. According to Hoyle, the rule in this case is to smile blandly, excuse your self politely, retire into the hall and fall carelessly out of the second story window.

Don't get excited and say unkind things when everybody passes out just when you have dealt yourself four aces. Experience proves that the proper caper under such circumstances is to slip the four aces up your sleeve and await a more favorable opportunity. If any of the other players should notice this action, however, apologize profusely and mention that you mistook your sleeve for a deck. They look very much alike, you know.

Don't forget to look carefully at your cards before betting everything you have on earth. It is very embarrassing to find that you have a gold brick straight after you have bet all your goods and chattels on it. Bring strictly up to date. Experience says that when you make a break of this kind the rule is to bid the other players good night in a quiet, gentlemanly manner and then go out and allow a policeman to kick you horribly around the block.

Don't endeavor to look unconcerned when you discover a royal straight flush in your hand. The best way to act under such circumstances, so Hoyle says, is to calmly arise from the table, whistle something light and catchy from the latest comic opera, go over in one corner of the room and stand on your head; return to the table, smile patronizingly on the other players, and then ask if it is your bet. This always allays suspicion and causes the others to think that you have suddenly gone crazy.—New York World.

Had Gone Far Enough.

A South Side man tells a good story on himself.

He comes of Revolutionary stock, and his family for several generations back has been prominent in New York state, but he has never worried much about his ancestry, having been too busily engaged in trapping the unwary dollar. His wife comes of good old Virginia stock and knows all about her lineage. She has frequently insisted that he should make some effort to trace his family history, of which he could give no earthly account than that one of his ancestors moved from Massachusetts to Connecticut about 1700. As the family name is thoroughly English she believed it possible that this ancestor came in direct line from some old pilgrim settler.

At first the husband yielded to her persistence and wrote to a "specialist" in Boston to find out what he could about his family in Massachusetts prior to 1700. In the course of a few weeks he received a letter reporting progress. He was informed that a family had been located and traced as far back as 1600. He had [illegible] records that in [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] dames [illegible] to six hours in the stocks [illegible] for [illegible] and that in the [illegible] the following year this [illegible] dames [illegible] for being the first prisoner to occupy a [illegible] why he in jail, the charge against him being the theft of a cask of rum.

"My dear," said the husband after he had read the report to his learned wife, "we have gone far enough along to prove that Jones was a relative of rum, but I think we can do it without the necessity of [illegible]."

"The investigation has gone far enough," said she.

Now when she tells of her husband's family history, she is content to dwell on the Revolutionary period.—Chicago Record.

Variations.

Some [illegible]—Hello! Has the billing and cooing [illegible] been [illegible] [illegible]

Company—No.

"Why, I'm [illegible] said it was [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Big Swing Door.

The outer door to the office building was a massive affair that swung either way.

The man who entered was in a hurry, but he considerately looked behind him to see that he did not let it swing in the face of any one who might be following.

The woman who was following seemed to be paying no attention to the door, so the man held it open for her to enter.

The thought that occurred to the woman just as she got in the doorway appeared to make her doubtful as to whether she wished to go in or out.

The man still held the door open.

The woman said, "I wonder if I have the paper that he told me to bring to his office," and began to search through the little bag that she carried in her hand.

The man said—well, never mind what the man said. He still held the door open in order to prevent it sweeping the woman into the street.

The woman found the paper she was after and looked across the street, as if uncertain whether she had the right address.

The man said, "Pardon me, madam, but I am in a hurry."

The woman said, "Sir"

The man said, "I cannot remain here and hold this door any longer."

The woman said, "Sir, you are the most insulting man I ever met!"

The man swore softly to himself, the woman entered, and the door swung back with great force.

The woman looked scornfully at the man and said something about telling her husband how she had been insulted.

The man made no reply, but later he was heard saying to himself, "And yet people claim that it pays to be polite."—Chicago Post.

Auntie: "Well, Effie, did you enjoy your party last night?"
Effie: "Very much, thank you, auntie."
Auntie: "And I suppose mamma was there to look after you?"
Effie. "Oh, no! Mamma and I don't belong to the same set."—Punch.

Domestic Economy.

"What's this?" exclaimed the young husband, referring to the memorandum she had given him. "One dozen eggs, a pound of raisins, bottle of lemon extract, can of condensed milk, dime's worth of ground cinnamon and 50 cents' worth of sugar. What do you want of all these things, Belinda?"

"I've got a dry loaf of baker's bread," replied the young wife, "that I'm going to save by working up into a bread pudding. I never let anything go to waste, Henry."—Chicago Tribune.

She'll Giggle Constantly.

"I'm so worried about my daughter," said the woman in the new fur cloak. "She goes about so modern, so depressed. I'd give the world, doctor, to see her start in good."

"That's easy enough," answered the doctor briskly. "Give her into a church choir."—New York Recorder.

An Interesting Device.

"I say," said one British official, "[illegible] some little scrimp of cash. It isn't much good as it is."

"Oh," [illegible] reply, "you put one of [illegible] in the boundary line [illegible] for a while."—Washington Star.

Its Origin.

Cawker—I have discovered what started the new woman craze.

Cynic—[illegible]

Cawker—[illegible] amusement [illegible] of your health [illegible] I am a new woman."—Life.

How She Satisfied Herself.

Lady Passenger—I think it is an outrage [illegible] ask me to pay fare for this [illegible] I would scorn to pay [illegible]

[illegible] Conductor—Just as you wish, madam.—New York World.

Fled.

[illegible]

SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

It Was on Suspicion.

I had been walking all day to reach the hamlet of Bentonville, and as I entered the place at sundown and was inquiring my way to the tavern a rough [illegible] accosted me with:

"Look here, stranger, I don't quite like yer looks."

"I'm sorry for that, but can't help it," I replied.

"No, I don't like yer looks," he continued. "Fact is, yo 'pear to be a [illegible] character, and I guess I'll [illegible]"

"Have you authority to do that?"

"I know I have, if I had! I'm a [illegible] and I shall lock yo up as a [illegible]"

I could see the matter with him, [illegible] and ugly to boot, and I was taking no chances with the lockup when [illegible] interfered to the extent of [illegible] that I be taken before [illegible] peace for immediate [illegible] After some hesitation this [illegible] and a crowd numbering [illegible] people accompanied us. The [illegible] supper, but he hurried [illegible] over to his office in [illegible] and opened court. When all was ready, he asked of the officer:

"Now, what's the charge agin the prisoner?"

"Suspicion," replied Tom.

"Suspicion of what?"

"Leastwise, just suspicion."

"I don't see anything suspicious about him," said his honor as he looked me over. "Stranger, who be ye?"

I told him.

"What ye from?"

"Blissfield."

"Madam," I said as the first big drop of rain began to patter down on my hat, "I am a newspaper man and on my way to Roseville."

"Oh, jest a newspaper man!" she exclaimed.

"That's all, and now can I have lodgings for the night?"

"Do you know anything about poetry?"

"Yes. I know a poetry when I see it."

"Can you read writin?"

"I can try hard."

"Waal, git down and come in. I'm a poetess, I am, and I have 40 poems all ready for somebody to look over and help me up. I'm sorry you're only a newspaper man, but maybe you know of some one."

"Thanks, ma'am, but I guess I'll ride on!" I replied.

"Think you will, eh? Waal, maybe you'd better, fur to tell the truth, you don't look as if you knew any too much, and I don't reckon you'd be of any good when it came down to real poetry with $1 a poem."

Sound Advice.

"Look here," he said to the newspaper man who had called for an interview, "do you think you can get things into the paper just as we talk them?"

"I wouldn't guarantee them," was the honest reply.

"Well, is there any way I can be sure that what I say, and only what I say, will go into print?"

"There is. In the first place, get pencil and paper."

"Yes."

"Then look yourself in a room and write what you want to."

"I see."

"Then go down and figure with the advertising department at regular rates."

"Yes."

"Have the proofs sent to you to be read and corrected."

"Exactly."

"Then buy out the whole office for one whole day, and after your article is out sell the concern back to the company for what you can get. The chances are that your article will come out about as you wrote it, but if it doesn't you'll be better off forever more. In fact, keep shut anyhow and say nothing to anybody about anything!"

Taking Down a Porter.

The porter of a Pullman palace car stood outside the Fort street depot the other day, leaning against the wall with his arms folded. Two well dressed men coming down the street caught sight of him and halted, and the first observed:

"Some folks would reckon he owned dat big depot."

"But he doan'."

"No, he doan' own de railroads."

"Nor he doan' own de kyar on which he runs."

"No."

They were silent for a minute or two as they looked across at him, and then the first remarked:

"He doan' own Mister Pullman."

"No."

"All dese is about it, so dat when de train is about to go our Mister Pullman comes down on us, says, 'Gawge, I wish you'd be second boss on dis kyar to Buffalo on back, an I'll gim you 10 dollars.' An Gawge goes wid de kyar an dat comes back an hans up agin de depot an wants everybody to take him for de big man in Detroit. Shoo! it makes me tired!"—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

A Nice Assignment.

Managing Editor to applicant for situation—What experience have you had as an interviewer?

Mr. Jack Gall—Well, I've been pitched out of a third story window, been kicked down five flights of stairs and been bounced upon by a woman that had three of my ribs broken. I have cuts, bruises and marks of mistreatment from four different men and—

Managing Editor—That will do. You go to the house of Tobin O'Toole, the prize fighter, and interview him and ask him what he has to say about being thrashed by O'Keefe.—London Tit-Bits.

A Reserved Decision.

"Don't you think, the prince pleasing while he is here, he may be willing to pardon some of our ordinary acts in public?"

"You've—I think it is probable."

"But you'd better [illegible]"

"I know, but I can't help it. I had some money on the race and I thought it was pretty sure, but I didn't know he would do it."—Washington Star.

Trying to Please Him.

Friend Pat—[illegible] Bobby, [illegible] makes him [illegible]—New York World.

Overpowered Himself.

Sculptor—[illegible]

[illegible]

Local Time Card.

Erie Lines

For New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Get Time Tables and full information from M. R. DICKERSON, Agt., Marion, O.

N. Y., L. E. AND W.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

CITY DEPOT.

WEST.	EAST.
No. 1 ..... 5:15 am	No. 12 ..... 4:30 am
No. 5 ..... 10:50 am	No. 16* ..... 12:52 pm
No. 3 ..... 10:55 pm	No. 8 ..... 10:50 pm
No. 37 (local) 7:45 am	No. 38 (local) 3:00 pm

Nos. 37 and 38 run between Galion and Upton only.

No. 16 runs to Salamanca only.

[In effect Nov. 10, '95.]

O. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST.	ARRIVE.
No. 1 ..... 9:05 am	No. 12 ..... 4:15 am
No. 5 ..... 10:35 am	No. 2 ..... 6:10 pm
No. 3 ..... 11:25 pm	No. 8 ..... 10:55 pm
No. 31 ..... 12:55 pm	No. 32 ..... 12:01 noon

Nos. 33 and 32 run between Marion and Lima only. Nos. 1 and 2 run daily except Sundays, and stop at all stations.

[In effect 12:01 m. Sunday, Oct. 20, 1895.]

BIG FOUR.

EAST.	WEST.
No. 35 ..... 9:10 am	No. 11 ..... 6:15 am
No. 2 ..... 5:25 pm	No. 3* ..... 11:00 am
No. 18 ..... 10:57 pm	No. 35 ..... 4:30 pm
No. 51 local 3:55 pm	No. 55 local ..... 11:35 am

No. 11, daily, stops at LaRue.

No. 3, daily except Sunday, makes local stops.

No. 35, daily, make local stops.

No. 9, daily, stops at Caledonia.

No. 2, daily except Sunday, makes local stops west of Galion.

No. 18, daily, does not make local stops.

Local, daily except Sunday.

[In effect Dec. 15.]

C., H. V. and T.

(BUCKEYE ROUTE)

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 31 ..... 6:50am	No. 38 ..... 7:[illegible]
No. 33 ..... 10:25am	No. 34 ..... 1:[illegible]
No. 35 ..... 4:30pm	No. 32 ..... 9:45am
No. 37 ..... 10:20pm	No. 30 ..... 5:35am

Trains 31 and 33 daily except Sunday.

THE COLUMBUS SANDUSKY AND HOCKING RAILROAD CO.

[In effect Dec. 15, 1895.]

NORTH BOUND.	SOUTH BOUND.
No. 2 ..... 9:00am	No. 1 ..... [illegible]
No. 4 ..... 1:12pm	No. 3 ..... [illegible]
No. 6 ..... 7:45pm	No. 5 ..... [illegible]

No passenger [illegible] on Sunday.

IS A QUEER CASE

OF A REMARKABLE TRIAL IN AUSTRALIA.

Accompanied Wife Murder, a Case Taken Into Parliament and Passed—Then Follow Some Astounding Turpitude.

[illegible] of the most sensa[illegible] cases in the his[illegible] being played in the [illegible]

[illegible] in 1894, George [illegible] years, was married [illegible] who was about 10 [illegible] rather good looking [illegible] of the same year a [illegible] During the ill[illegible] the mother-in-law [illegible] and remained un[illegible] a month old. The [illegible] proved to be a [illegible] only child, of [illegible] had. Dean was [illegible] on a ferryboat [illegible] and was necessarily [illegible] Dean was prob[illegible] with his wife's moth[illegible] had little fond[illegible] husband when [illegible] married. Result, some [illegible] only.

Mrs. Dean became ill, [illegible] to take care of [illegible] drinking lem[illegible] lemon sirup that she [illegible] On March 1 she with her husband, and [illegible] lemon sirup, as [illegible] her, and detected a [illegible] same peculiar taste [illegible] her beef tea a few [illegible] She soon became ill. [illegible] lemonade at lunch [illegible] bitter taste sickened [illegible] away. She then [illegible] was poison in the [illegible] the bottle to two or [illegible] examination, but final[illegible]

[illegible] health became more pre[illegible] many suspicious circum[illegible] her frequent and [illegible] illness that on April 4 [illegible] swore out a warrant, [illegible] arraigned before Judge [illegible] charge of having admin[illegible] his wife, Mary Dean, [illegible] under her. The attor[illegible] conducted the crown side of [illegible] witnesses for the de[illegible] Crick and Meagher, [illegible] strongly corroborating the case.

[illegible] was a good deal of interest tak[illegible] the community from [illegible] the summing up of the [illegible] were awarded with [illegible] Not the evidence as [illegible] but rumors, seemed to move [illegible] in the beginning. The se[illegible] stories of sickness of [illegible] to many persons, [illegible] witnesses as to details were [illegible] Mrs. Seymour, [illegible] damaging points [illegible] that Dean had suggested [illegible] that he brought the [illegible] about the glass; [illegible] a white sediment in [illegible] refused to drink it, and [illegible] it was sour, threw it [illegible] tea, and she again [illegible] powder in the saucer. [illegible] "It will do you good." He [illegible] prescribed by a phy[illegible] noticed something [illegible] milk, but he said the doctor [illegible] She drank it and immedi[illegible] very sick, suffering most [illegible] agonies usually following [illegible] The doctor denied [illegible] the powder.

[illegible] 6, the third day, the judge [illegible] the case. It was evident that [illegible] doubts of Dean's guilt. [illegible] for his opinions and [illegible] never in his experience [illegible] case than this" and that [illegible] convinced of his guilt [illegible] had seen the attempt to [illegible] not once or twice, but [illegible] which she fell sick."

[illegible] at 12 o'clock (April [illegible] seen that there were [illegible] among the jurors. [illegible] them at 8:35 and in[illegible] unless they came to a [illegible] would have to be [illegible] morning," this he[illegible] They very soon returned a [illegible] with a recommenda[illegible] It is well to remember [illegible] Christian country [illegible] offenses, among [illegible] murder. The judge [illegible] gaoler" man on the [illegible] he had committed, [illegible] advising him to "re[illegible] sentenced him to [illegible] until he was dead.

[illegible] comments were so ex[illegible] tongues were ser[illegible] the long eared [illegible] tattled. The criti[illegible] were first in mur[illegible] became a storm and [illegible] Mrs. Dean was openly [illegible] theater, the judge [illegible] attorney general as [illegible]

[illegible] whose pre[illegible] the case with [illegible] to her [illegible] sympathy in im[illegible]

[illegible] the popular claim [illegible] of April 18 Mr. [illegible] in the case, being [illegible] amount, brought the [illegible] ably in a vicious [illegible] and in a boisterous [illegible] demanded a re[illegible] by royal commis[illegible]

[illegible] were held at Port [illegible] of the case de[illegible] of defense was [illegible] furious rumors [illegible] and guilt of Mrs. [illegible] tremendously [illegible] sympathy began [illegible] Dean. There [illegible] that the [illegible] from [illegible] the fury of the people, who saw only an "outrageous miscarriage of justice" in the condemnation of a man whose guilt was not proved and now rather unanimously believed to be innocent.

The "Dean committee" applied to the government for the record of the trial, and the attorney general agreed that the "public should be granted." The judge's notes were also supplied, and this added new fuel to the insane clamor. More public meetings were held, and the people in other cities joined in the demonstration. On the evening of April 26 the great town hall, the most magnificent hall on the globe, was packed with 8,000 people to "express" the government in this Dean matter. Miles of petitions were sent in to influence the government. The government yielded to these public demands and appointed a royal commission to review the whole case. Three men, in whom everybody had confidence, composed the commission. A more searching inquiry, it is claimed, was never entered upon. The theory of the defense was that Mrs. Dean had taken poison or that her mother had given it to her for the purpose of convicting Dean. It seems impossible, but as a fact the women were practically on trial, and Dean's innocence seemed to be accepted by a vast majority of the people.

The commission sat for over a month, during which time there was no abatement of the public interest. There was no relaxation of the strain, but the feeling grew more bitter against the women until Dean became regarded almost as a martyr to the savagery of these wicked and designing women.

On June 28 the commission made its report as follows: "After bestowing on the case much thought we have grave doubts if George Dean committed the offense with which he is charged, and therefore recommend that he be released from further imprisonment." The two physicians on the commission signed the report, the lawyer giving substantial reasons for his nonconcurrence. Dean was released and was a hero.

He went back to his employment, and thousands of people, chiefly women, made extra trips on the ferry to gaze on his "manly brow" and contemplate his manly virtues. Throughout his trial and after his release his conduct was modest, firm and so seemingly unconcerned as to excite the deepest interest and the greatest curiosity. Under the most severe tests he betrayed no evidence of guilt and little concern.

His most active solicitor, Mr. Meagher, had mounted the wave of public furore and rode into parliament on the popular Dean's back. Mr. Meagher had "made his mark." He had not been able to save his "innocent client" from an arbitrary judge, but he had helped to kindle the flame of public indignation and rescue him from a life prisoner's doom. Dean, having received the queen's pardon, was safe.

But the end was not yet. The public tongue had been wagging lustily and the long ears of the same public were open to every whisper. There was yet some secret inquiry going on, and on Sept. 18 a member of the upper house of parliament—the legislative council—asked the attorney general as to a rumor regarding a "confession" in the "Dean case." The whole country was thrown back into the old fever heat of hate and expectation by the reply of the attorney general that he "must decline to answer, as whatever communication he had was of a confidential nature."

Meagher flew to Dean, and the "heroic ferryman," with an air of injured innocence that really intensified the anger of his friends against his "persecutors," petitioned parliament to furnish him with the statements upon which the attorney general's insinuations were based, that he might be free from such stains upon his reputation. He also made affidavit as to his innocence of the attempt to poison his wife.

"Satisfaction" was demanded, when lo, the attorney general being freed from the obligation of "confidence," read in the upper house on Sept. 26 a statement of Sir Julian Salamons, the foremost lawyer in New South Wales, a member of the upper house, and the man who had conducted the prosecution of the Dean case before the royal commission, to the effect that on July 18 Mr. Meagher had made full confession to him of Dean's guilt, based upon Dean's confession of the whole affair while in Darlinghurst jail, pending a demand for a rehearing of the case, after conviction. The city was wild.

Briefly, the purport of Sir Julian Salamons' statement was that, the Sydney Telegraph notwithstanding, during the campaign in which Meagher was riding so lofty a horse, that by reason of his (Meagher's) incapacity as a solicitor in defending a man, now supposed to be innocent, he had put the country to enormous expense by the royal commission, and he (Meagher) went to consult Sir Julian Salamons as to the propriety of bringing an action against The Telegraph for injuring his professional reputation. But the shrewd Sir Julian remarked that upon Meagher's claim that Dean was innocent there was some color of truth in The Telegraph's statement. The vain Meagher could not stand this, and frankly told Sir Julian that Dean was not innocent, but guilty as charged, and he gave all the details of Dean's confession to him, time, place and circumstances.

Sir Julian was dumfounded, but hesitated as to his action toward the public until he had consulted the chief justice and other leading men of the bar. It was agreed that duty demanded a full exposure, and it was put forth. Meagher was thus placed in the position of having worked up public feeling to demand a new trial by the royal commission after he knew that Dean was guilty of deceiving his friends and the jury he who had contributed to the Dean fund, and of an effort to blacken and blast the character of the poor grief stricken wife, who was then in hopeless suffering for a poison that he knew Dean gave her.

On Tuesday, Oct. 1, the hope of per[illegible] was the center of interest in an able and carefully prepared speech of almost two hours Meagher reviewed the case. He denied every word; he denounced the statement as a "base and cruel fabrication" and accused Sir Julian of laboring under a mental delusion. He almost wept in pity for the wreck of so grand a mind. In the minds of many the question was settled, as it was remembered that Sir Julian Salamons 25 years ago had suffered from brain fever superinduced by overwork. This increased the confusion, but the cooler heads were willing to suspend judgment, as it was known that Sir Julian would not remain silent under such an assault, and those who knew him best waited with the most profound expectation. Known to be a shrewd lawyer, with 40 years' practice, it was not believed that he would expose himself to humiliation and defeat.

On the next Tuesday Sir Julian arose in his place in the legislative council and in a speech said to be the ablest ever delivered in the country firmly established in the minds of every impartial person the truth of his statements regarding Mr. Meagher's confession. His speech was not a defense of himself, but a terrible arraignment of Crick, Meagher and Dean.

Event began to chase event with greater alacrity. The chemist who sold the poison to Dean made a full statement. On Oct. 5 Crick, Meagher and Dean were arrested on a charge of conspiracy, and to the charge against Dean perjury was added.

But a greater sensation was to follow—for as yet opinion was divided—a sensation that would send a thrill of pain, anguish, pity and horror through the whole community and unify the public opinion.

On the 8th day of October Mr. Crick arose in his place in parliament, and, with the most dramatic effect, read the full confession of his partner, Meagher, admitting all that Sir Julian had said, at the same time tendering his (Meagher's) resignation as member of parliament, short, inglorious career! He left parliament, where he had sat about four weeks, disgraced and despised. He was stricken from the rolls as a solicitor, surrendered the best criminal practice in the colony, and retired to his home to await trial on a criminal charge, probably the most hated man in Australia. This, it was thought, was the last act, the closing scene. But no; the curtain could not be rung down with any part of the ghastly mystery unsolved, and on Oct. 9 Mr. Want, attorney general, rose in his place in the upper house of parliament, and, to the amazement of all, read in full a confession of Dean himself, not only of all the charges against him in the original trial, but to having so confessed to Meagher as stated by that peculiarly constituted personage to Sir Julian.

The rest is easily told. Dean had been pardoned and freed from all taint on the charge for which he was originally tried, but he was retried on a charge of perjury and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment at hard labor, while Meagher and Crick are on trial for conspiracy, with the chances that both will come off scot free. Meanwhile the disgraced and suffering women are being kindly forgotten. Thus ends one of the most sensational criminal cases in the history of modern times.—Oregonian.

SIR ROBERT SCHOMBURGK.

The Man Who Drew the Famous Boundary Line In Venezuela.

There is still living one American citizen who knew the late Sir Robert. I first met and knew him in the city of Bangkok, Siam, in the month of March, 1863, during which time I was the guest of Messrs. Markwald & Lester, shipping and commission merchants of that city.

Sir Robert Schomburgk was then British consul of that port and "capital." I had numerous conferences with him while there with reference to his explorations in Brazil, Venezuela and South America generally. He was made Sir Robert by Queen Victoria from the fact that he was the discoverer of the famous flower named by him the Victoria regia, which has within the last 30 years become common in most of the cities and parks of Europe and the United States.—Dwight Crittenden in New York Sun.

Two Unarmed Girls Kill a Wolf.

While out on horseback after cattle some distance north of Harold, S. D., Misses Mary Marso and Emma Schultz, aged 18 and 20 years respectively, sighted six wolves and promptly gave chase to them. After a hard race one of the animals was run down, and Miss Schultz dismounted, armed with a heavy strap and buckle, to dispatch it. The creature showed fight and caught the girl's hand in his mouth. Her companion came to her assistance, and after a lively skirmish Miss Schultz contrived to get his wolship down and hold him while her companion tied his feet. The pair pounded him to death, brought him into town and received the bounty offered by the state for the scalp.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Omen That Was True.

A singular incident is reported from Christian, Bohemia. A loving pair were in church to be united for life. While the priest pronounced the nuptial blessing one of the candles on the altar suddenly went out. This, according to popular tradition, heralds the advent of some great misfortune. The young, beautiful and just before supremely happy bride uttered a heartrending cry and fell senseless into the arms of her distressed lover. She died a few minutes after, still enveloped in her bridal veil.

Up to Stay.

Simon Bolivar, the liberator of Venezuela, is represented by an equestrian statue in Central park, New York, while George Washington is honored by a statue in a square at Caracas, and the British lion will not be permitted to go sniffing or growling around either of them. B. Co are up to stay.—Boston Globe.

THE WIZARD ON WAR

HOW THE ONLY EDISON WOULD TREAT A FOREIGN INVADER.

Electricity as an Engine of Destruction. Cables Laden With Torpedoes—Ordinary Water Could Be Charged With Death Dealing Currents.

Thomas A. Edison, wizard and workman, has ideas for waging war with electricity.

"The only sort of war I believe in and the only sort that I look forward to is commercial war. That sort of war is warlike enough for anybody, as you know if you have ever tried it.

"However, I have been thinking a little about plans for convincing Britannia that she does not rule the wave as thoroughly as she seems to think she does.

"Mind you, by the way, I am quite certain that a great deal has been done in the way of coast defense by the navy that the public knows nothing about. I am sure that much has been perfected in the way of electrical coast defense. Some of the best electricians of the country are turned out at Annapolis. They are hardworking and intelligent fellows. I am willing to bet that they have thought of something that would surprise the English if they should hear of it.

"At the same time no man can think of everything, and perhaps this idea of mine that I shall tell you about would be of use. The navy has men who could easily carry out the idea if it were given to them. It is simple."

Mr. Edison got a big sheet of paper and soon made the outline of the picture to illustrate his idea. Then he explained the plan which is to make battleships cheap and New York city as safe from bombardment as Colorado Springs.

"The trouble seems to be that the English have ships that could sit out at sea and shoot at us from a distance of ten miles. That would annoy us, no doubt, but I think my plan would annoy them. I should run out cables to intercept the passage of the vessels on their cheerful bombarding errand. I feel sure that the cables could go out at least 15 miles. They would run on wheels placed at the bottom of the water. To these cables would be attached torpedoes at short intervals, torpedoes of great destructive power. The cables could be moved back and forth from a subterranean workshop on land, shifting the positions of the torpedoes beneath the waves as they moved. The topography of New York's coast makes it easy to plan for a series of these submarine cables so arranged that every English ship would be compelled to cross one or more of our submarine torpedo necklaces. With a range finder it would be simple to ascertain the exact spot at which the ship would cross the hidden loaded cable. The cable would be moved along so as to place one or more torpedoes just under the ship as she passed. The torpedo, held to the cable, would be released by a magnet and would shoot to the surface. Being provided with a pressure diaphragm—that is to say, with an apparatus causing it to be electrically exploded as soon as the pressure of the deep water should be removed—it would burst as it got beneath the ship, and that would be one warship that would never bombard New York.

"I should think that a great number of these cables could be laid for a small fraction of the cost of even a small navy. The cost of one English battleship would supply cables and torpedoes enough to blow a whole navy into the air. A protecting belt of these cables, covered with torpedoes and crawling like snakes along the bottom of the ocean, waiting for invading ships, ought to make us feel pretty safe. Engineering skill should be able to send them out to any distance. Their exact location would be kept a secret.

We should then have in our hands practically a series of great dynamite guns able to shoot 15 miles or as long as the longest cable, and with the advantage of going off point blank. Such cables stretching out from Staten Island, from Sandy Hook, from Long Branch or wherever they might be wanted, would make this port uninviting to strange ships in time of war.

"I have a lot of other schemes in my head, but I have not the time to think seriously of what may never be seriously needed. We need cheap electric light and cheap electric power and cheap electric transportation in this country more than we need electric guns. But it is interesting to think of gore and slaughter for a change.

"I rather like my idea of flying torpedoes, and I think that they might prove eventually to be great pacifiers. They would move by electricity and once being launched they would fall, quite unlike the gentle dew, from heaven and blow everything to pieces. The trouble is that they would be more useful to the invading English than to ourselves. The English would learn to make the flying torpedoes, bring over ships loaded with them and send them up to drop down on us. It would be hard or impossible for us to drop them with sufficient precision on the enemy's ships.

"If we had them first, however, we could send them over to England on fast cruisers and drop a few on London or Windsor in a manner persuasive. I think that when the art of war shall enable fighting countries to drop flying dynamite torpedoes on queens and presidents, when no retreat will be safe and the sending of common men to be shot or subsequently taxed will no longer be the whole story, arbitration will become marvelously popular.

"What we need is to make sure that war will mean the death of those who declare it, and declarations of war will be scarce.

"My plan for using a stream of water with an electric current attached would be of special value in defending a fort against assault. It is nonsense to offer any objections to the plan.

"It is as simple as A B C. With 25 men in a fort I can make that fort absolutely impregnable so far as an assault is concerned, and I should need only 25 men in the fort to do it. This is not guesswork, but a matter of absolutely scientific certainty. In fact, 25 men would be a very liberal garrison. Some years ago, when the wires loaded with heavy electric charges began to go up everywhere, I predicted that there would be danger of the firemen receiving deadly shocks by the electricity running down the streams of water which might cross the wires. The insurance people laughed at the idea. But I tried it on a cat, and the cat and I found my theory to be true. That is to say, I did, and the cat found it out if there is another world for cats. He never knew anything about it in this world.

"In each fort I would put an alternating machine of 20,000 volts capacity. One wire would be grounded. A man would govern a stream of water of about 400 pounds pressure to the square inch, with which the 20,000 volts alternating current would be connected. The man would simply move this stream of water back and forth with his hand, playing on the enemy as they advanced and mowing them down with absolute precision. Every man touched by the water would complete the circuit, get the full force of the alternating current and never know what happened to him. The men trying to take a fort by assault, though they might come by tens of thousands against a handful, would be cut to the ground beyond any hope of escape. Foreign soldiers undertaking to whip America could walk around such a fort as mine, but they never could go through it. It would not be necessary to deal out absolute death unless the operator felt like it. He could modify the current gently so as simply to stun everybody, then walk outside his fort, pick up the stunned generals and others worth keeping for ransom or exchange, make prisoners also of the others, if convenient, or, if not convenient, turn on the full force of the current, play the hose on them once more and send them to the happy hunting grounds for good.

"I am told that an English naval officer has said that he would need simply to put his men in waterproof coats to make them invulnerable to my electric stream. His idea probably is to have rubber boots as well as coats, under the impression that this would prevent the current from taking effect. He is wrong. He could not keep his men's faces tightly covered with rubber, as they would need to breathe. I should only want to touch them just a little with the loaded stream, and the rubber boots would be worthless for insulating purposes. The water running down the outside of the rubber suit would make admirable connection, and the man would get amperes enough to make him too tired to fight, even if he were not killed outright. Of course the humane thing would be to gauge the current so as to knock the advancing foe senseless and pick him up a prisoner before he should have time to get on his legs."

This picture of possible modern warfare, with rubber boots for private soldiers, glass soled shoes for officers and rubber umbrellas for generals, is undeniably entrancing. But it is a picture no more fascinating than that which Mr. Edison presented as he talked of his plans for making a foreign soldier's life unpleasant.

If you have never seen Edison as he talks in his factory, you have missed America's most interesting sight, no matter how often you may have been to the falls or to the Yellowstone.—New York World.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

A Patriotic Song In Reference to the Coming Parade.

To the Editor of the New York Sun:

SIR—Your splendid, patriotic project for a national fraternal meeting of the boys in blue and the boys in gray in the great metropolis of a saved Union on our next national birthday is everywhere enthusiastically supported by all sorts and conditions of patriots, irrespective of political creed and section.

If the following lines from the heart of a Union officer of Hancock's Second corps are pertinent, why, take them:

Ah, well we know our brother for was brave,
And we vainglorious boasting do not make.
His blood for what he deemed his right he gave,
But we, we fought him for the country's sake—
His country's sake. We triumphed, but we triumphed all to save!
And when that fratricidal strife was done
The boys in blue and boys in southern gray,
Who had mid battle's fire and thunder won
Respect for each side's splendid valor—they
Clasped hands—the nation's grander era was begun!

DE WITT C. SPRAGUE.

A Blaze of Glory.

For the first time in the history of Kentucky every member of the governor's staff will be uniformed. On all state occasions every member of Governor Bradley's staff will appear in full regulation uniform. When the governor takes an important trip through the state, he can point with pride to the handsomest set of men on the staff of any governor in the United States, and, more than that, the handsomest uniformed body of men attending any governor in the country. These uniforms will be handsome in the extreme, and owing to the physical proportions of every member of the new staff handsome uniforms will be becoming.—Mount Sterling Gazette.

Little Venice.

The area of Venezuela is 632,000 square miles—larger than that of any country in Europe except Russia and larger than that of any state in the United States. The area of Texas is 265,000 square miles.

He Will Need It.

Lord Dunraven sailed for home before the result of his investigation was made public. This course will give him a few days in which to compose a suitable apology.—New York Telegram.

One Way Out of It.

As a last resort the powers might secure a dice box and make it a twelve raffle.—Kansas City Times.

WIMAN IN HARNESS AGAIN.

The Veteran Financier Begins Life Anew at Fifty Years of Age.

Erastus Wiman, whose rise from newsboy to millionaire used to be held up as an example for the nation's small boys, will in a few days take up the cudgels against fortune again. He will renew his ambitious schemes for the development of Staten Island.

It is said on good authority that Mr. Wiman is backed by a syndicate of Wall street men who have faith in his enterprise.

Erastus Wiman began business life in Toronto 50 years ago as a newsboy. He learned typesetting. Then he became a reporter and finally commercial editor of the Toronto Globe. His market re-

ERASTUS WIMAN

ports attracted wide attention, and R. G. Dun & Co. made him their Canadian agent. Then he was called to the New York office of the firm and was made manager at a salary of $40,000 a year. He bought a home on Staten Island and set about inducing the B. & O. railroad to make its terminal there. He invested large sums in Staten Island property. Then the directors rescinded their action, and Mr. Wiman's means were buried in unprofitable land. Then he organized the Staten Island Rapid Transit railroad. He entered into hundreds of other ambitious schemes, but he had too many irons in the fire, and financial ruin came. Then it was that R. G. Dun & Co. prosecuted him for an alleged forgery. He was convicted. The court of appeals reversed the decision of the lower courts, ordered a new trial, and Erastus Wiman, with renewed hope, begins almost where he began half a century ago.—New York World.

ASTOR AND LADY CHURCHILL

Their Engagement to Marry Announced on Good Authority.

On good authority it is announced that an engagement of marriage has been made between William Waldorf Astor and Lady Randolph Churchill. It is said the wedding will in all probability be a quiet affair and will be celebrated in London next autumn. A report that these eminent representatives of American society abroad would come to New York to be married is denied by an intimate friend of the Astor family. This gentleman said:

"William Waldorf Astor has given up all idea of ever again making his home in America. He dislikes this country and has few ties to bring him here. Of his reported engagement with Lady Churchill I can only say that Mr. Astor has kept his own counsel, and if he contemplates marriage he has told no one here. He does admire Lady Churchill very much, and should they marry it would increase the popularity of the American colony in London."

A gentleman who met the son of Lady Churchill in Europe two years ago, and who entertained the young man a few weeks ago upon his return from Cuba, says young Churchill declared to him that there was a probability of his mother remarrying, but he did not mention the name of Mr. Astor in this connection.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A HERO AT FOUR.

Little Paul Wilson Saves His Sister From Death by Fire.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wilson of Crafton, Pa., have a son named Paul and a daughter named Virginia. The boy is 4 and the girl is 6 years old. The other day the nurse left them alone. Virginia went too near the natural gas grate, and her clothing caught fire.

Paul, although only 4, realized what should be done. He rushed to his sister's side, knocked her down and smothered the fire with an oilcloth bib. When his mother came rushing in and asked how he extinguished the fire, Paul held up his bib.

The little girl was badly burned, but will recover.

The Cult Enjoins the Church.

A stereopticon lecture on "The Downfall of Cal Armstrong, the Plunger," was billed for the Quaker church at Kokomo, Ind. Young Armstrong, now in the penitentiary for embezzling $43,000 while deputy treasurer of Tipton county and losing it on the race track, learned that he was to be held up as a horrible example and telegraphed to attorneys to file injunction proceedings against the church people, restraining them from using his name. The attorneys prepared to file the suit, whereupon the church agreed to omit all personal reference to Armstrong in the lecture.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The New Tipple.

A number of barrooms in the Tenderloin district and several of the hotel bars now have a daily supply of buttermilk. It is not now a singular sight to see old topers step right up and get a thumping big glass of buttermilk. It has become a steady drink with those who have forsworn liquor and wine. It doesn't reduce one's girth a sixty-fourth of an inch, but it is wholesome and cooling, and those of experience declare that it takes the wobs out of your cranium in a jiffy.—New York Sun.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Marion County, Ohio.

D. F. Wilson, E. S. Wilson, C. H. Wilson, George W. Carey, H. Edmund Hill, Plaintiffs, Against Susan Brandenburgh, C. W. Sager, Joseph Slusser, Defendants. | Petition in Foreclosure.

Susan Brandenburgh, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1895, D. F. Wilson, C. H. Wilson, C. H. Wilson, George W. Carey, H. Edmund Hill, Plaintiffs, in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Ohio, in case number 7681, against the above named defendants, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by said Susan Brandenburgh to the above named plaintiffs, on lots number eighty-two (82) and eighty-three (83) in the village of New Bloomington, Marion County, Ohio, given to secure a debt on which a balance of twenty-six dollars ($26.00) is due, together with interest from March 12th, 1891, at seven (7) per cent. per annum.

Said Susan Brandenburgh is required to answer on or before the 7th day of March, A. D. 1896, or decree will be taken against her by default.

D. F. WILSON,
E. S. WILSON,
C. H. WILSON,
GEORGE W. CAREY,
H. EDMUND HILL.
3216 By H. EDMUND HILL, their Att'y.

Certificate of Partnership.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
MARION COUNTY, }

This is to certify that W. L. Warner, residing in the City of Marion, Ohio, and D. F. Edwards, residing in the City of Marion, Ohio, are interested as partners in the partnership, transacting business in this State under the name of Warner & Edwards. The principal office or place of business of said partnership is in the City of Marion in this County.

The above are the names in full of all the members of said partnership, and their places of residence.

Signed and acknowledged by us, this 30th day of December, 1895.

W. L. WARNER.
D. F. EDWARDS.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
MARION COUNTY, }

Be remembered, that on this 30th day of December, 1895, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for said County, personally came the above named W. L. Warner and D. F. Edwards and acknowledged the signing of the foregoing certificate.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal on the day and year last aforesaid.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. WOLFORD,
311 Notary Public, Marion County, O.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

THE School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

January 11th and 25th,
February 8th and 22d,
March 11th and 28th,
April 11th and 25th,
May 9th and 23d,
June 6th and August 22d.

The Boswell examination on April 4th and May 30.

Examination will commence at 8 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged as admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a certificate for 1 year,
8 " " 2 years,
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. MILLER, } Examiners.
L. M. HIPPHER

LEGAL NOTICE.

The State of Ohio, Marion County, ss. In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 7768.

Della Munson, plaintiff, vs. William Munson, et al, defendants.

THE defendants, John Munson, whose residence is unknown, William Munson, whose residence is Manchester, Dickinson County, Kansas, Laura Munson, Harry Munson and Bertha Munson, who all three reside at Paterson, New Jersey, will take notice that on the 8th day of January, 1896, said Della Munson filed her petition against them and other defendants, in the above entitled action.

The object and prayer of said petition are that partition may be made of the following described real estate situated in Marion County, Ohio, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-eight in John Ballentine's second addition to the village (now city) of Marion.

Said defendants are required to answer or demur on or before Saturday, March 7, 1896, or decree will be taken by default.

DELLA MUNSON,
By CHARLES C. LUSHER, her attorney.
3206 Marion, Ohio, January 9, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Eliza P. Geiger Beerhower, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Eliza P. Geiger Beerhower, late of of Marion County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated January 6th, 1896.

J. C. JOHNSTON,
Administrator with the will annexed.
3213

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of William H. Parkinson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of William H. Parkinson late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1895.

R. T. PARKINSON,
3113 Administrator.

LOCAL MENTION.

Save money by buying your apples at C. Turner & Co's. 11t2

Wanted, ten more regular boarders at the Big Four House.

Remember the great sale of boots and shoes at Tristram & Young's. 1

Call at the Big Four House lunch counter. Open day and night.

Gentlemens' fancy lisle sox at 10c value 75c. 1 D. A. FRANK & Co.

Gentlemens' wooden sox 10c. 1 D. A. FRANK & Co.

Everybody will take advantage of the big cut in shoes at Tristram & Young's.

Ladies' heavy fleeced hose, vale 60c, at 30c. 1 D. A. FRANK & Co.

No agent will give you as good insurance for as little money as H. N. Love. 38tf

See Hambidge's double page painting, "Beauty and Innocence," in Truth tomorrow.

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 6. 33-tf

Go to Tristram & Young's and take what you want. They are almost giving away fine shoe wear. 1

Lonsdale muslin, bleached, 6 7-8c per yard. Limited to 50 yards. D. A. FRANK & Co

It is rumored that the Bowery saloon is to be reopened next week. A stranger has leased the room, and is getting ready to open the place.

Immense reduction on fur capes. Much less than half price D. A. FRANK & Co.

Drake's livery, hack and baggage line, No. 128 S. State street. Prompt attention to calls for hacks for trains, parties or funerals. Phone No. 166. 37t6

D. G. Felty will open a new meat market at 141 south Main street, on Saturday. A first-class market will be kept, with a fresh supply of meats at all times.

George McCurdy's real estate agency negotiated the sale of the Gracely block, transferred from Wm. Gracely to W. B. Foye McCurdy has some other big deals on hand

Three dollars and twenty-five cents buys our $5 blankets, just because we have too many, but we won't have them long if present selling continues. D. A. FRANK & Co

Mr. Edouard Hipsher, who recently created such a favorable impression by his singing in the Epworth M E church, has been engaged by a prominent dramatic company of Chicago, for an extended eastern tour.

The Harmonie Verein, of the German Protestant Evangelical church, met at the home of Mrs Louis Dies Thursday evening and attended to the regular monthly business of the society. The Frauen Verein, of the same church, met Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs H. Ackerman and transacted the routine business.

Fifty cent gentleman's wool Jersey gloves at 25c D. A. FRANK & Co

PROBABLY FATAL

WILL BE THE INJURIES RECEIVED BY JAMES LAWLER.

A Peculiar Accident at the Marion Manufacturing Company's Plant This Morning—The Skull of the Victim Crushed and He Is Sinking.

James Lawler, a carpenter working for the Marion Manufacturing company, had his head crushed about 10 o'clock, this morning, and it will be a miracle if death does not ensue.

The company is erecting a new warehouse along the Short Line transfer and in its construction a number of carpenters are employed, one of whom was Lawler, who has been working for the company only a few days.

This morning about 9:30 o'clock it was found necessary to move a cut of cars, loaded with slack, which were standing on the transfer. A traction engine was run around to the transfer and one end of a cable attached to the engine and the other end by a great iron hook was attached to the drawhead of the car, at the opposite end of the car from the traction engine. In this way the car was moved and a second attempt was made, this time to move two cars.

Superintendent J. W. Stringer, who was handling the engine, told Lawler to attach the cable the same way as he had fastened the hook before. Lawler fastened the hook, Mr. Springer started the engine, the rope pulled taut and then the hook slipped and coming around the end of the car with frightful force struck Lawler over the eyes, fearfully crushing his skull and making a hole in which one could place a finger.

Workmen rushed to pick up Lawler, who was perfectly unconscious, and apparently dead but life yet remained and medical assistance was called for.

Lawler was conveyed to his home on Silver street, and by the time he arrived there Dr. Rhu was on the scene ready to dress the wound but he expressed little hope that the wounded man would recover.

When the blood was washed away it was found that the wound was a frightful one and it will be the greatest wonder imaginable if the wounded man survives his injury.

No one knows just how the accident happened as Lawler was the only one who knew how the hook was fastened to the car. The first time the hook was inserted in the head of the draw bar and the pin run through the hook, but no one saw Lawler fasten the hook the second time and it is supposed that he simply hooked the cable over a burr on the dead wood as the edge of the burr is rubbed as it might be if had the iron hook had been violently wrenched off of it.

The injured man is about forty-five years of age, is married and the father of six children.

Fifty-cent iced wool squares at 25c D. A. FRANK & Co.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The Patriarchs Militant are soliciting advertising for their encampment program. It is to be an elaborate affair, printed in circular form, giving the program of the full week.

The guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church met at Mrs. Ed. K. Clark's, of north State street, Thursday afternoon to make arrangements for an entertainment in the near future.

The Marion Milling company shut down their mill today. New machinery is being added and a number of repairs are being made. The mill will resume work again Saturday morning.

The White Elephant saloon which was attached through the court of 'Squire Osbun some time ago, and of which Charles Gompf was appointed receiver, was sold today. Andy Ritzler, of Agosta, purchasing it.

Dr O W. Weeks received word today from General Charles Townsend that he would arrive here Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to be present at the public installation of the Grand Army of the Republic Monday night.

At the meeting of the Elks Thursday night it was decided to hold the social session later in the year. The ladies requested an extension of time and it was granted. The affair will not likely occur for about six weeks.

William A. Monnett, who is to retire from the firm of Kraner & Monnette, tells the STAR that he will remove to Crawford county and will reside on a farm there. He does not expect to adhere strictly to cultivating the soil, but will deal in stock. Mr. Monnette has already had much experience in this business, and success cannot help but follow him. His friends at least wish him that and much more.

SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

Mrs. Charles Fletcher, of Belleview avenue, who has been sick for the past four weeks, is reported no better.

Mrs. H. T. Taylor is ill at the home of her parents in Cardington, but hopes to be able to return here Saturday.

Wilson Terry, the north State street grocer, is somewhat improved, but he will be confined to the house for several days yet.

Wool dress goods remnants at just one half price. D. A. FRANK & Co.

$1.50 ladies wool knit skirts at 75c. 75c ones at 50c D. A. FRANK & Co

The Implement Co. Election.

The annual meeting and election of The Implement Manufacturing company was held at the company's office, on Greenwood street, Thursday evening. The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected. It consists of E. Huber, J. J. Hane, S. Wilson, B. G. Young, Isaac Shupp, J. E. Bryan and H. A. Martin. It is understood the directors will continue the same executive officers.

General Manager Martin's annual statement showed a satisfactory year's business, the net earnings having been abundant to pay a dividend on the paid up capital and leave a surplus. No dividend was paid, however, but the profit applied to reducing the old debt of the company. The feeling is that Mr. Martin's management is surely working the Implement company's business upon a successful basis and what once threatened a failure will prove a profit bearing institution.

Medium weight ladies' jackets at 29c. D. A. FRANK & Co.

Real Estate Transfers.

John Coffy and wife to James Coffy and Ida Coffee, 30 acres in Green Camp township, $1200.

Stephen Kerr and wife to Thomas J. and Daniel D. Shonsey, 81½ acres in Scott township, $4,000.

Stephen Kerr and wife to William S Dawson, 80 acres in Scott township, $3300.

Wm. H. Falk and wife to Michael Waddell, lot 2245 in Mechanics' addition to Marion, $250.

$100 beaver or otter capes for $25. D. A. FRANK & Co.

Junior Order Installation.

Le Grand Council, No. 329, Jr. O. U. A. M., met at its hall Thursday night, and installed officers.

F. L. Jacoby now holds the chair of councilor; W. H. Gilbaugh was installed as vice councilor, W. Smith, past councilor; J. P. Uncapher recording secretary; J. A. Rice, financial secretary; S. A. Fish, treasurer, F. Harper, assistant recording secretary, Emery Miles, inner sentinel and W. G. Byers, outer sentinel.

We are actually selling Moquette carpet with borders to match at 60c per yard. D. A. FRANK & Co.